# The People's Press.

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## The People's Press.

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## Select Miscellany.

### THE OLD MANTEL-PIECE.

I remember the day when grandfather took "old Welch's" boy into his office, just as well as I remember anything that happened yesterday, though it is sixty years ago. Grandfather was a lawyer—Lawyer Place the folks called him—and he had got on well, very well indeed; owned a fine piece of land, and a house that was the pride of Gosstown, where all the handsome dwellings were—and had I don't know how much in bank stock and gold besides. And there were always a couple of boys in the office; and now one had been sent away for idleness, and grandfather was looking for another.

"Would it do to try old Welch's boy?" said he.

"He's looking for a place, and the schoolmaster speaks well of him, and the minister too; but then, you see, he *is* old Welch's boy—that's the worst of it."

"No matter, grandpapa," said I. "Try him. I'll go security. I know he's good. Do try him."

You see, Walter Welch and I were not quite strangers. He lived in the low part of the town—low in every sense—full of the people from the factory, and lying upon the marshes out of which agues came up and shook the poor folks who lived in the damp, little houses. And his father was tipsy old Welch, who had killed his wife with cruelty, and was killing himself with rum. And Walter was shabby and poor enough, Heaven knows; but he had a gentlemanly way with him for all, and a good face and a sweet voice; and he had saved my pet poodle from some boys who were going to kill it, and had climbed down the precipice where there was just a foot-hold between him and death, to get me a flower I had said in his hearing I wanted. And at Sunday-school he was the brightest and best boy of them all.—And it seemed so hard that the sins of his drunken father should descend upon innocent Walter. And so I pleaded with grandfather, and he, because he had decided to do so perhaps—for why should he listen to a girl of fifteen!—told me, at last, that he would hire the lad.

I can see him as he looked when he came into the office—a tall, slender boy, with fair hair and a bright flush of color in his cheeks; as pretty a boy of 17 as one could meet anywhere, though his clothes were so worn and dingy. I can see him sitting at the tall desk writing, an hour after, as though he had been there forever, and grandfather and old Mr. Ames nodding to each other as who should say "He'll do."

I can see myself too, with my hair all in puffs, and with my white muslin frock and kid slippers, sitting before the fire in our parlor afterwards, working at a fruit-piece in floss silks on white satin.

It was the oddest room you ever saw, full of curious things from one end to the other. Grandfather had travelled a good deal, and had filled the house with curiosities. There were pictures and statuettes and rare china and Chinese idols, and drinking vessels from Turkey, and long Turkish pipes, and bits of Indian beadwork, and a real Persian carpet; and scattered over the ceiling, Cupids and cherubs and festoons of roses, painted there by a French artist who had great talent, they said though he lived and died without being rich or famous. But the pride of the room was the great mantel-piece, brought from Italy, all covered with carvings that told some wonderful mythological story. Ah, what a fool I am! There it stands—It was older than grandfather when he had it brought in pieces over the ocean, and it will outlast the baby there in its cradle. And as for not knowing the story, it's the old one I'm thinking; for there's Cupid, and a shepherd and a shepherdess, and it's the girl that Cupid is taking aim at. Our hearts are tenderest, perhaps, that is why he wounds them worst. "Men have died, and worms have eaten them, but not for love;" but many a woman *has* died of love, in good sound earnest, I believe.

I was too young to think of such things then. But after a while I dropped my work, and sat looking at the carvings, as I often did, and thinking of the pretty faces of the shepherdess and shepherd, and of how, through the crack at the back of the shelf, my gold thimble had rolled a week ago, and laid there out of reach among the mortar that held it in its place, though I'd fished for it by hours together. Perhaps Welch's boy would one day get it out for me, he was so smart and so kind.

Well, in a week or too I asked him, and he tried, but in vain. It was a day when grandfather and old Mr. Ames were both away, and we had a long, long talk. The nicest, brightest boy he was—the best and dearest boy. I wished that I had had a brother like him dozens of times. We were always very sociable after that. He told me some of his troubles, and I felt sorry for him from my heart. It makes a woman love any one so much more, to be just a little sorry. Innocent for him.—Childish love it was; but even then it was love all the same that I felt for Walter Welch.

It does not seem much to tell, after all. We grew older, both of us. They said I was a beauty, and I was grandfather's heiress. Two or three came courting me before I was eighteen, and before that time old Welch had put a new disgrace upon his son by mixing himself up with a robbery. I saw the foolish old man taken by to jail, and I cried a little for Walter's sake. He did not forsake his father even then, but went to visit him, and did all he could for him. He was as pale as death could be when I saw him again; but he said no word about it, and of course I did not. But I wanted—oh! how I wanted to tell him that no one could think less of him for any such misfortune.

It was Garrett Gray, who owned the woolen mills, who came courting me just then. They were a good old family, the Grays, and fine-looking too. Every girl in the town envied me, I do believe, when he walked beside me, or danced with me at the Assembly balls. He made no secret of liking me; he was a man out and out, and I wondered so that I did not like him better; but you see, Walter was in my mind. And get one man in your mind, there is little room there for another.

But all the while he said nothing. He was two and twenty by that time; and had come to be a clerk in grandfather's office, and was regularly studying law. We were man and woman, and if he had liked me as I thought he did once, he surely would have spoken, if it were only a word or two. He was very kind and friendly, but no more, and if those shepherdesses had eyes to see and tongues to speak with, they'd have stories enough to tell of those days. I hated the thoughts of being an old maid, as every girl does; but how could I marry any but the man I loved? and he did not ask me. A look now and then made my heart flutter, or a sigh troubled and pleased me, but a girl must wait for words. I waited in vain. And Garrett Gray courting me so warmly, and I, taught as girls must be, that torture should not wring my love from me as long as I was not sure it was returned, tried to seem cold to Walter, and did not mind seeming warm enough to Garrett Gray, for I cared nothing for him. I knew he was poor enough, but I would be rich. And I knew he was old Welch's son, but that made no difference. I pined for a kiss or a loving word from him, as starving people long for bread. The one great joy of earth seemed to me the hope of being Walter's wife. I am so old now I don't mind telling you the truth; then I'd have died first.

One day we sat together before the fire blazing under that great mantel-piece—grandfather and his partner, and Walter and I. It was grandfather's birthday, and we had a little feast, and Walter—just as well thought of after five years in the office as any one there—had been asked to taste the old wine grandfather prided himself on. And we were talking of what had happened in the town, and of how Dolly Rose was married.

"And Japhet courted her five years," said grandfather, "afraid to ask her the question all the while, and she came near jilting him out of pique; but he's got her after all."

"Served him right if she had jilted him," said I. "If a man loves a girl, let him say so out and out, or else let her not wait for him."

"A man may be too bold sometimes, and presume on kindness," said Walter, "and be huffed for his pains."

"He'll know her mind at least," said I, "and she'll know his. It's death to have to wait and wait. I should think so, at least."

I blushed when I said that, I know, and Walter blushed too. I wished I had not spoken. He was silent all the evening after that; but when he left us he shook hands, and kept my hand in his a little while, and looked at me in a way that made my heart beat furiously.

I laid awake all night, and only fell asleep when the sun was rising; and it was so late when I arose, that the maid was dusting the parlor, and—awkward thing!—had got a feather fan half way down behind the mantel-piece. We just saved it, and I scolded her well. I felt out of sorts that day, and scolding came natural.

Oh, if I had not made that speech! I thought. What did Walter think of it? And I asked myself that question more than once, for from that day I never saw him again. I did not go to the office, nor he come to the parlor; and on Saturday grandfather came in to tea, and sat down with a face half puzzled and half angry, and said:

"There's a piece of news for you, Effie. Walter has gone."

"Gone *where?*" I asked, turning cold.

"Left us," said grandfather. "Effie, there's something queer about this. Have you been hurting him?"

"He never gave me a chance to hurt him, grandpa," said I; and the truth would out then. "If he had—I—I could not have hurt him grandpa, dear. He never liked me one bit, though I liked him."

And grandpa said, "Ah, Effie, it's dangerous leaving young folks much together. I wish things had been different, for I like Walter. No matter. Kiss me, Effie."

So I kissed him. We never spoke of Walter, and he never came again—never, never! To me it was as if he were dead; but I could not cry for him as though he had been. And after a while Garret Gray made me listen to him. And oh, the sin and the shame! I did not love him one bit. I married, just so that Walter might not think that I pined for him.

You couldn't expect much happiness of such a marriage; none can. It was my fault, I suppose, as much as his. We fell out soon, and quarrelled constantly. We had a girl, and a little crippled boy, who died at five years old, and I loved them dearly, and used to wonder how it was they both had Walter's eyes. You see that sometimes a woman's children now and then look like the man she loved, whom she never even kissed, rather than like the husband she has married; and I blamed Garret for the fall the boy got, and was hard with him. In the end he ran away, and left me to myself. I came back to the house then—grandfather was dead—and brought my little girl. Soon I sent her to school, and then used to sit day after day, evening after evening, before this old mantel-piece, watching Cupid with his bow, and the shepherd and shepherdess, and the satyrs down below there, and thinking of the old times and Walter. My hair turned grey early, and my figure shrank, and my face wrinkled. They called me old Mrs. Gray when I was forty, just as they do now.

Do you believe in mesmerism? I do, a little. There was something that drew me constantly to that old mantel-piece, kept me touching it and looking at it—something very strange, as you'll believe when I've told you all.

My girl grew up and married, and came to live with me, and her children climbed about my knee and made me tell them about the figures on the mantle there: and in my old age a kind of calm came to me—a sort of happiness, as though I rested; and I looked back on the girl I had been once, and on the woman I had been afterwards, pitying, as though they were other people. Why not? The Effie they had named after me, my *granddaughter* Effie, was as old now as when I fell in love with Walter Welch; her mother older than I when I brought her back to my own home, and settled down to my dull, lonely life.

Two weeks ago, Effie came and told me she was going to be married. She was all blushes and smiles. It seemed odd enough to me; but I promised her a handsome gift, and wished her all good wishes, and felt as pleased as her mother did in setting the house in order, and seeing all was right and neat. I'm not feeble yet, though I'm seventy-five.

We had new carpets sent from the city, and the great parlor was newly painted all but the ceiling; and my daughter would have the grand old mantel-piece re-set, for the crack behind was a great gap now, and it really was in danger of falling. A mason came for the purpose, and we stood woman-like watching him. He took the pieces down one by one, and there was the mortar with all sorts of things lodged in it. There was a knitting-pin, and here a paper-folder of poor grandfather's and matches, and a china jar-cover, and there was my thimble—my gold thimble, lost sixty years before. "And here's a letter," said the mason, handing it to me. I looked at it. It was black with dust, and sealed as though it never had been opened.—I put on my glasses. My maiden name was written upon it—Miss Effie Place—and the hand—I knew it, though I had not seen it for all these years—was Walter Welch's.

"What's the matter, dear mother?" said my daughter.

"An old letter, my dear," said I. "It brings old times back, that's all."

And I went away to my room and sat down by the window, and read that letter for the first time, fifty-five years after it was written—read my only love-letter from the only man I ever loved, half a century after date.

"Dear Effie," it began, "you think a man who is worth much shouldn't be a coward, even in love. So do I. Therefore I begin as I do. Dear Effie, I love you. I want you for my wife. I never can be happy without you, and if you can make me happy by saying that you like me, for heaven's sake do so, for you can't guess what a condition of mind I am in. I know I'm not quite all I ought to be toward you, and I know how heavy my poor father's disgrace lies upon me; but I love you, and I'll try my best to make you proud of me, if you can think of me at all. I cannot speak to you of my heart. I cannot even write as I would, but I love you better than Garret Gray could love any woman, and I think you would be happier with me. If your answer is 'Yes,' please send me just one little line. If it is 'No,' don't say anything. I will understand it, and away. When I have sealed this I will put it on the mantel-piece in the parlor, where you will be sure to find it. And whatever you answer, I shall always be your true and tender lover.

WALTER WELCH.

"But for God's sake try to love me.—Try to answer 'Yes.'"

I hadn't cried before for twenty years. But I cried when I read that letter, like a child. The clumsy maid had brushed it into the crack in the mantel, and never told me; and so all my life had been altered—by a switch of a maid's dusting brush, and a crack in an old mantel-piece. And I wonder whether he lives, or is dead; and whether he ever married. But I wouldn't care to have him know the truth now; its all too long gone by, and we are as much dead to each other as though the sod was over us.

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[From the Buffalo *Courier*]

### The African Diamond Fields.

We are permitted to make the following extract from a letter received by Mr. John C. Burns, of this city, from his brother, William P. Burns, who some months ago left Buffalo for the diamond fields of South Africa:

*Pneil, South Africa*, June 1st, 1871.—Well, here I am in the diamond diggings of South Africa. I have worked just one month here, and have struck nothing yet, but there are others making fortunes all around me. It only requires a little capital, and with any luck at all a man can become rich in a short time. I tell you it is the "biggest thing" out. Diamonds are being found every day; some from twenty to eighty carats. A man two claims above mine found a stone which he was immediately offered $60,000 for, which he refused. He is going to England with it. Such finds are quite common, too. Stones varying in value from $50 to $1,000 are found every day.

In fact, a large fortune awaits several thousands, and I am determined to be one of the number, Providence permitting. It is a rough life to lead, but a healthy one. The weather is very warm but the country is mountainous and quite healthy, if a person takes care of himself and avoids the vile liquors which always abound in a mining camp. It costs very little to live—only about thirteen dollars a month in gold, if you board yourself—and Kaffirs can be hired for one shilling a day in silver, and board themselves, to do all the digging and washing. White men do the sorting of the precious gems. A man with a small capital—say $500 in gold—and who will stick to the diggings for nine months is almost certain to meet with success. A man came here with his little son a few days ago, having about $60 in gold. He bought a claim for $15, and tent and mining implements at auction for $15 more, which only left him $30. The third day after he took out an 83 carat gem. I suppose the stone is worth $100,000. How is that for high.

### A Terrible Description of the Commune.

The Paris correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* says: The evidence given before the court-martial at Versailles was of a terrible description. Dr. Paymoyen was called and asked to describe what he had seen:

He deposed that he did not know Ferre, and had seen him only once. On the 24th of May the Commune installed itself at La Grande Roquette, and a kind of court-martial was formed at La Petite Roquette, where youthful offenders are incarcerated. He saw a man condemned to death in five minutes by some young wretches of about seventeen or eighteen years of age, who gave themselves airs of the greatest importance. A municipal guard was brought before this tribunal. The prisoner was asked if he was married. He replied that he had eight children. I learned that he was sentenced to be shot. I [illegible] in his favor, but was [illegible] by the men who led him away. He was thrown into a cell [illegible] he could hear the death cries of the other victims before being handed over to the crowd.

A woman armed with a musket asked me if I was for the gendarmes or the priests. "Break his jaw!" And the whole band shouted "Break his jaw!" It was dangerous to enter into this den where the court-martial was sitting. The director of the prison stopped me on the threshold, and said, "Don't go in there or you will be killed." However, I went in, amidst men who were shouting like maniacs and howling like cannibals; near me was a National Guard whose face I shall never forget. Red drops were trickling from his mustache. I asked myself if they were blood. This man approached me, theeing and thouing me at the same time to give me a foretaste of his Communist equality, said, "Tell me, old brother, thou knowest there will be enough for thee if thou playest tricks," and while he was speaking to me he amused himself by combing my beard with his bayonet.

Another man was soon brought before this sanguinary court, and he was soon condemned and taken away, the President, as was his custom, writing his sentence on a slip of paper and throwing it out of the window. A young soldier was tried for the crime of not joining the Commune; his hands were bound behind his back, and he was tortured in the most inhuman manner. "Kneel!" shouted the chief of these assassins, and the soldier knelt down. "Get up!" and he rose. He was then made to kneel again, a handkerchief was tied over his eyes, and then readjusted, and finally the poor lad was shot, and his body tossed into a vegetable cart amid shouts and laughter. Four other persons were massacred in a similar manner, among them Monsignor Surat, who had managed to escape from the prison, but who was caught by some of the juvenile offenders at a barricade and brought back. A woman demanded the honor of killing him, and she [illegible] the unfortunate prelate with her [illegible] his face; but the bishop kept her off with his hands. At last, losing patience, and jeered by the crowd, this fury drew her revolver and shot down her victim.

[illegible] dreadful piece of evidence had been [illegible] Assi was examined, and glanced [illegible] around the court when he spied [illegible] his eight aids-de-camp and his secretaries! He could not deny having signed a decree that for every Federal killed or wounded by the enemy three hostages should be immediately executed.

### A Man Without a Body—The Living Head on a Paralysed Trunk.

Near Glenwood, Iowa, resides James Anderson, aged 26. Three years ago he fell from his neck downward. His head, however, is alive and more vigorous and active than before the body, which it formerly governed, ceased to be vital. At the age of 2 James' father died, and his mother soon married again. At the age of 3 he was several times tossed by an angry cow. Shortly afterward, while he was eating bread and milk, a rattlesnake joined him, and when the two had finished, the snakeship made his bow and retired. At 5 years old a horse ran away with him and made for a stable, across the entrance of which was a bar. The horse reached it under the bar, and his mother seized him just in time to save his life. He grew up active and strong, and was fond of sports. He became a good gymnast.

James, at the time of the accident that left him with a dead body and a living head, was a fine, handsome young man. He weighed two hundred pounds, and there was not a superfluous ounce of flesh on his body.

One afternoon when on a visit to an uncle at Glenwood, Iowa, he was exercising on a pole placed from one tree to another in a back yard. He had on a pair of gaiters tipped with patent leather. He swung down from the pole by his feet; the leather slipped and he fell. He struck his neck just where it joins the shoulders. He was bewildered but perfectly conscious. His body felt as though smashed to a jelly. He experienced a horrible tingling, and when the doctor came he told him not to touch him as his body was broken to pieces. His neck was broken; inflammation set in and all thought his end was come. To the surprise of all, in a few days he began to mend. He shortly after removed to his stepfather's house, where he still resides.

Time hung heavily on his hands, and he resolved to learn to write with his mouth. He accomplished this, and he says in a letter to Mr. J. K. Nutting, he soon wrote a tolerably good hand. He is now trying to paint, and hopes by this means to earn something for his support. He has been and still is tenderly cared for by his sister, herself a cripple, and speaks in the highest terms of his stepfather, who though a poor man, has shown him every kindness.

His worst enemies are the flies, which buzz about his face. He holds a leafy twig in his mouth, however, and manages to twirl it about in a wonderful way, and drive off his tormentors. The case is without a paralel, except that of John Carter, of England, who was injured in a similar way, and who became a famous painter.

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A fruit-grower in California has netted $4,000 on three car-loads of pears sent to the eastern market.

### Singular Effect of a Bee Sting.

About a week since Mrs. Harmon Sinsel, of Prunytown, was stung on the arm half way from the wrist to the elbow, by a honey bee. She immediately experienced a singular sensation from the feet to the top of her head, and in a few moments turned blind and was seized with spasms of the most violent character. These were of such extraordinary violence that four strong men could scarcely hold her in bed and prevent her from dashing her brains out on the bedstead. One man, who held her left arm, was lifted by it off the floor by the sheer force of its muscular contraction, although Mrs. Sinsel was a small and rather delicate woman. In spite of the most powerful remedies, these spasms continued the greater part of the night, and it seemed a miracle that the lady survived them. We learn, however, that she is now considered out of danger and is recovering. We have read several instances lately where serious consequences resulted from bee sting, and we would advise our readers to let the "busy little" pests alone.—*Wheeling Intelligencer.*

### Seed Corn.

No one will deny that great care should be observed in selecting seed corn to plant, and yet numbers of farmers never see their seed corn until it is carried to the field at planting time. We think the best plan is to place a barrel in a corner of the crib, and throw in it every large and vigorous ear. Shell off about two inches of the small ends in order to get the largest and most prolific grains. This produces a large and healthy plant, that grows much faster than small ones do. Many farmers may think it quite a tedious job to select every ear of corn planted in this way; but they will not find it so after giving it a trial, and selecting as much as possible on rainy days. This plan once adopted will ever be adhered to afterwards. Try it—you will not regret it, but find it remunerative.

### Kindness to Horses.

The horse can be reclaimed from many vicious habits by the law of kindness. When George M. Patchen was in the zenith of his glory, and matched with the queen of trotters, Flora Temple, they chanced to change grooms. This was disgusting to the old hero of stallions. He fought the new comer till they were forced to restore his old groom. When his old, cherished groom, who had slept in the stable for years, returned, the horse resumed his former quietude, and trotted that season some of his most celebrated races.

### Benefit of Subsoil Plowing.

The *Western Farmer* gives an account of a farmer who bought a field which had been plowed for twenty successive years, with a soil only four or five inches deep. He applied a subsoil running it four inches deep, run it the other way, and harrowed twice, with an interval of a few days, and has broken up with the aid of an ordinary plow. At once he marked ground for corn by running a subsoil plow 14 inches deep, both ways at a proper distance, and planting at the crossings, he had a good crop notwithstanding a severe drouth.

## News Items.

### GENERAL NEWS.

On last Sunday week a congregation of Polish Jews, headed by their rabbi, went down in a body to the East River, New York city, to perform a ceremony which is peculiar to the second day of the Jewish New Year, and is at present observed only by the ultra orthodox. Having reached the bank of the river, they recited a number of psalms, sang a hymn, made a stereotyped confession of numerous transgressions, gave themselves a hearty shaking, and finally threw a mixture of pepper and salt into the water. This mixture was intended as a symbol of their sins during the past year, there being a rabbinical tradition that the Creator will bury the transgressions of the Jews in the depths of the sea, and this custom was to show the desire of the people to assist in the operation. During the ceremony the Jews were attacked by a crowd of rowdies, and severely stoned. A riot ensued, which was stopped by the police, who made a number of arrests. Other Jewish congregations, proceeding to the river to perform the same ceremony, turned back to their synagogues upon hearing of the riot.

The Washington *Patriot* charges that the Post Office Department has become notorious for the most barefaced robbery and corruption since it passed into the hands of the present Postmaster General, and the public money profligately employed for the benefit of an organized Ring, of which the Postmaster General's former law partner is the head and front. More flagrant or shameless venality was never witnessed than is now openly practiced in that Department. The service is prostituted to purposes of personal gain, and every large contract is made to pay toll before being approved. The recent temporary contracts for service in Texas were advanced 20 per cent. upon the previous enormous rates, and that increase was divided among the Ring, which, by the process of straw bids, had defeated all honest bidding for the full term of service. Yet this downright robbery is not only permitted by the President but encouraged in every Department.

The Secretary of the Treasury, says the New York *Tribune*, continues to send a detachment of three clerks to Europe with each installment of the new U. S. bonds that goes out to be sold. Eighteen of these fortunate gentlemen are now abroad enjoying themselves at government expense, and four more detachments are to go, making thirty clerks in all. Their passage, and all other traveling expenses are paid, and they are allowed to be absent for periods of six weeks each, giving them time to make a little trip on the continent. And for all this junketing the people have to pay. These are jovial times for office-holders, but not quite so jovial for those who have to foot the bills.

The Petersburg, Va., *Progress* gets after our Republican rulers in the following fashion: "The estimated public debt of all the States is three hundred and forty-two millions of dollars, not including the county or municipal obligation; and this indebtedness is so distributed:

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| New England States | $38,000,000.00 |
| Southern States | 182,000,000.00 |
| Western States | 37,000,000.00 |
| Middle States | 81,000,000.00 |
| Pacific States | 4,000,000.00 |

That is, the debt accumulated by the Republican administrations in the Southern States is more than half the debt owed by all the States of the Union. Radical theft has in other words, been so expensive a luxury, that to-day the ten Southern States, with a population of twelve millions, have a debt of one hundred and eighty-two millions of dollars, while the remaining twenty-seven States, with a population of twenty-eight millions, only owe one hundred and sixty-two millions." All the explanations in the world cannot wipe out these terrible facts, and remove their odium from the Republican party.

A few days ago the radical sheriff of Sebastian county, Ark., reported that the kuklux were so bad in that county that the civil officers could not enforce the law. The report was sent to Washington, and the radicals there were delighted. The citizens of the county, however, held a meeting and appointed a Committee, consisting of ten Republicans, to visit the localities where the outrages were reported, and investigate the matter. The committee examined forty-nine witnesses, nearly all Republicans, and report that not a single instance was found where kuklux figured. The few disturbances which had occurred, were mainly traceable to the militia organized by the radical State administration for political purposes. Thus is exposed another kuklux humbug.

There is much apprehension among the sugar planters of Louisiana regarding the condition of the levees. The Baton Rouge *Advocate* says that the levees along the river banks are cracked and caved to an extent that threatens destruction to the sugar plantations this coming winter.—While the radical factions now in possession of the State government are quarreling over the spoils, the country is left with ruin staring the unfortunate planter in the face, through gaps in the levees that neither himself, nor the county in which he lives, have power to close.

A Northern exchange says the Moravians are successful missionaries. Through their labors, heathenism has disappeared from the coast of Labrador, and most of the natives are connected with the mission. The introduction of intoxicating drinks by fishermen, however, has had a bad effect. In Greenland, the sale of these is prohibited by the Danish Government; but in Labrador there is no such law, and church discipline is the only corrective that has any force.

The General Congressional Kuklux Committee, met in Washington city on the 23nd ult., and appointed the following sub-Committee for North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, viz:—Senator Bayard and Representatives Maynard, Schofield, Voorhees and Lansing—three radicals and two conservatives. The sub-committee is to meet at Augusta, Geo., on the 18th of October.

The town of Edgefield, S. C., came near being destroyed by fire on the night of the 16th ult. The whole population turned out, and buckled on to the fire buckets. The *Advertiser* says the Almighty has preserved them so far, but He won't do it much longer, unless they get a fire engine, and do a little towards helping themselves.

The newspapers of Paris publish reports of the discovery of a conspiracy in that city for the restoration of Napoleon. It is stated that Napoleon's late Chief of Police, Pietri, was at the head of the conspiracy, and that he was acting under direct instructions from the Emperor himself.

A duel was fought at Graniteville, S. C., on the 17th ult., between Capt. W. N. D'Antignac of Augusta, Geo., and a man named Dell, from St. Louis. The weapons were navy revolvers. The first exchange of shots did no damage, but in the second, Dell was seriously wounded.

A well informed writer says that more than 150,000 acres of the best timber in America are cut every year to supply the demand for railway sleepers alone. In a single year the locomotives in the United States consumed $56,000,000 worth of wood.

It is positively asserted, by authority, that Professor Agassiz never predicted any tidal wave on our coast, or any other coast. The report that he did so is entirely the invention of some mischievous newspaper. And so all the people on the sea-coast can rest in peace.

The cholera has made its appearance at Perth Amboy, New Jersey, having been brought over from Germany, where it is now raging, on the steamer *Westphalia*. The people of Perth Amboy are much alarmed, and this only makes matters worse.

An attempt is being made by Grant's office-holders in New York to read Horace Greeley and the *Tribune* out of the Republican party. This would be a good deal like a prodigate son attempting to turn his father out of doors.

It has been discovered that the colored employees of the late radical city government at Charleston are formed into a regularly organized band of thieves and burglars.

The South Carolina State Lunatic Asylum is crammed with inmates, and no more can be admitted. Our own North Carolina Asylum is in the same fix.

Thiers, the French President, is disturbed as to the safety of his life, and his bedchamber is now guarded by a strong body of patrols.

A new kind of insect has made its appearance in the vicinity of Louisville. It is a white butterfly, which eats all the cabbages.

# The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1871.

GEO. WALTER SITES,--EDITOR.


The elections in the great States of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Iowa take place on Tuesday next, and upon the first two the eyes of the politicians are turned with much interest.

In Pennsylvania, in 1869, the majority for Geary, the Republican candidate for Governor, was 4,596; but last year, in the Congressional elections, the Democrats had a clear majority of 2,661 on the popular vote throughout the State.

In Ohio, the main contest seems to be for the Legislature, as a U. S. Senator is to be elected to succeed Sherman. In the present Legislature the Republicans have a majority of only one in the Senate, and two in the House. It is probable that Noyes, the Republican candidate for Governor, will be elected. In the last gubernatorial campaign, 1869, Hayes, the Republican candidate was elected by a majority of 7,518.

Iowa has been hopelessly radical for years, and nothing good can be expected from her. Last year, she gave a radical majority of 42,489, which was only some 4,000 less than Grant's majority in 1868.

The Texas elections, which commenced on the 3rd inst., are over to-day, and notwithstanding the desperate efforts of Gov. Davis to intimidate the masses, we hope to be enabled to report, in our next issue, a Conservative triumph.

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It is now asserted positively that Hon. Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State, will retire from the cabinet after the November elections, and that Mr. Andrew D. White, of Cornell University, N. Y., will be his successor. Mr. Fish is the only member of Grant's cabinet that can make any pretensions to statesmanship, and when he retires to make place for White, or Black, or Brown, or Smith, or some other hitherto unheard-of aspirant, the cabinet will be the weakest one known in our history.

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The Newbern *Times*, rad., is somewhat chagrined that the Salisbury *Watchman*, in carrying out its truly conservative and independent views, should publish matter reflecting upon the Republican party. In our opinion it would be quite difficult for any truly Conservative and independent paper to do otherwise than "reflect upon the Republican party,"—reflect *credit* upon it when it does right, which is sometimes, and *discredit* upon it when it does wrong, as is too frequently the case. If, as the *Times* seems to think, the Conservative press talk too much of the discredits, it is because the account stands that way—there is a heavy balance on that side.

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The statement we published last week about the bottom having fallen out of a whole county in Florida, turns out to be an atrocious hoax. Nearly every paper in the country was caught by it. The New York *Sun* says it appears that the report originated from the fact that a storm of remarkable violence recently prevailed in that region, and that a traveller exposed to its severity became so excited through its effects, and those of an undue indulgence in Orange county whisky, that to his disordered faculties the trees and all other objects within range of his vision appeared to be flying round in a wild and altogether unaccountable manner, while the ground, instead of rising up to meet him, as sometimes occurs under similar conditions, seemed to sink out of sight beneath his horse's tread. And this is the whole story.

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Only a week or so ago it was announced, with a flourish of trumpets, that the rebellion in Cuba was over, that the insurgents were surrendering themselves in small detachments, and that the Spanish flag now waved unmolested from one end of the island to the other. Now, however, we have intelligence that the insurrection is as strong as ever, and that the revolutionary government continues its regular organization. The fact is that no dependence, one way or the other, can be placed upon any news coming from Cuba. Each side tries to surpass the other in lying.

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Col. John K. Connolly, whom we alluded to last week, as being prominent among the candidates for the nomination of State Senator from Richmond, Va., has received the nomination, the vote in his favor being ahead of all other candidates. There are two State Senators to be chosen from Richmond, and Col. Wynne received the next highest vote.

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If, as the Raleigh *Era* alleges, the Kuklux "organization is a part of the working machinery of the Conservative party in the localities in which it exists," how is the fact to be explained that so many Republicans belonged to the organization in Rutherford, as has been shown by the sworn testimony of these same Republicans in the late trials?

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S. S. Ashley, Superintendent of Public Instruction, has resigned, and Gov. Caldwell has appointed Prof. Alexander McIver, late of the University, to succeed him. Thus are we rid of another of the objectionable officials whose names have been associated with so much, especially during the Holden administration, that was discreditable to the State.

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Dr. T. W. Keen, President of the Western North Carolina Agricultural and Mechanical Association, will accept our thanks for a complimentary ticket to the First Annual Fair which will be held in Salisbury on October 10–13th insts.

### Retrenchment.

We see in late issues of the Charlotte *Democrat*, Statesville *American*, and Salem *Press*, strong appeals of their editors to the Legislature at its next Session to "inaugurate" retrenchment and thus "fulfill the promises the members made when candidates." Now we also urge the Legislature to economise in every way; but we submit to our aforesaid brethren of the quill that their loose style of speaking on this matter may do injustice and make erroneous impressions. To talk about "inaugurating" retrenchment *implies* that nothing in that line is yet done. To ask for the "fulfillment of promises" *implies* that the Legislature has failed to make efforts to that end. But we can't think our confreres meant to convey these ideas. Surely any man who will take the trouble to examine the Acts of the present Assembly at its last session, in respect to the reduction of official salaries, fees, and expenditures generally, will agree that retrenchment has, at all events, been "inaugurated." We have not time now to go into particulars; but on a rough estimate, we judge the entire burdens of the people are diminished more than one hundred thousand dollars this year below what they would have been, under the laws existing before this Legislature met.—*Salisbury Examiner*.

Our cotemporary has misapprehended us. We have no desire to detract one jot or tittle from what the Legislature *has* done; but, on the contrary, we think and have already said that, considering the difficulties which environed it, it has done excellently well. Few Legislatures could have done better under the circumstances. But there is still room for reform, and we want to see the pruning knife used during the approaching session with careful vigor. We want to see the office of State Geologist abolished. It is a dead expense to the people, and we cannot see that, of late years, any benefit has been derived from it. All our mineral discoveries and developments are made by private individuals, the State Geologist having nothing to do with them. We want to see various other offices done away with, the Adjutant General's among them, and perhaps, when the Legislature winds up this session, it will be enabled to say to the people: "We have saved you another hundred thousand dollars a year."

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For some time past, the construction of public buildings in Washington, walls of national cemeteries, &c. &c., of what is called "Seneca stone," has been compulsory, orders having been issued to use that kind of stone alone. The secret of the extraordinary favor in which this stone is held has leaked out. The "Seneca" quarries near Washington were owned by a shrewd speculator named J. L. Kidwell, who, in order to make them pay, formed the "Seneca Building Stone Association" with a capital stock of $200,000, which he subsequently increased to $500,000. He then made presents of the stock as follows: U. S. Grant, $25,000; Horace Porter, military secretary to the President, $10,000; Gen. F. T. Dent, assistant military secretary $10,000; Gen. Michler, late Supt. of Public Buildings, $10,000; Gen. O. E. Babcock, present Supt. Public Buildings, $10,000; Paymaster-General Brice, $14,000; Surgeon General Barnes, $11,000; Quartermaster-General Meigs, $9,000; John W. Forney, $8,000. H. D. Cooke, Governor of the Territory of Columbia and Kidwell, share the remainder of the stock between them, Cooke getting the lion's portion. This is only one of a thousand instances showing how the Treasury is being swindled by office-holding combinations.

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Messrs. Munn & Co., publishers of the *Scientific American*, New York, have placed us under obligations for a neat little bound volume of 120 pages entitled the "New Census and Patent Laws." It contains the complete Census of 1871, showing the population, by counties, of all the States and Territories, with their areas, and the population of the principal cities. Also, the new Patent Laws in full, with Forms, Official Rules, Directions how to obtain Patents, Copyrights, Regulations for Trade Marks, Assignments, How to sell Patents, &c. Also, a great variety of useful information relating to Water Wheels, Steam Engines, and other mechanism. The price is only 25 cents, and a more valuable compendium, for so small a price, has rarely been published.

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The Greensboro *Patriot* says: The people of Guilford and Forsyth, who are anxious for the completion of the Salem road, will be glad to learn that an arrangement was effected in that city on the 27th ult., between Major Sutherlin and Col. Buford, representing the R. & D. R. R., and Mr. Belo, on the part of the Salem road, which guarantees the completion before next July, though it may be done much earlier.

We have not the details, but the contract has been drawn up and signed and will now be submitted to the respective boards of these corporations for endorsement, when the work will be commenced forthwith.

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On Monday next the people of Rhode Island will vote on three amendments to their State Constitution. The first relieves alien residents from the property qualification requisite to enable them to vote, and *establishes an educational qualification*. The second abolishes registration laws. The third prohibits appropriations for sectarian schools or the imposition of taxes in their behalf.

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The *Era*, with its pen dipped in magnifying fluid, says that "North Carolina will vote Republican in the next Presidential election by at least 40,000 majority." It is unfortunate, in making a political guess, to pitch figures to such an extent as to deprive them of all consideration, and leave them with nothing to clothe their bloated proportions but their own preposterousness.

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The Mormons are in trouble, and well they may be, for their day is past and gone, and the strong arms of civilization, as it is understood by the Gentiles, are closely encircling them, threatening to crush them out and defile their institutions forever. Years ago the disciples of Joe Smith sought a home for themselves in a spot where they thought they would be far enough removed from the outside world, and where they could practice their peculiar tenets in peace and tranquility. They found a place far across the mountains and deserts, and unpromising as it was, they made it burgeon and blossom as the rose. But they have never been really at peace. A people practising the iniquities of the Mormons under the guise of religion, could not be expected to be permitted much peace. Some twelve or fourteen years ago, the United States found it necessary to levy actual war against them, and the commander of the expedition was the same Albert Sidney Johnson who subsequently fell at Shiloh. Since then there has been a continual struggle pending between the United States authorities and the Mormon officials. A crisis is now pending. Judge McKean, grim and aggressive, has made a dash at one of the most jealously guarded and yet iniquitous, of all the Mormon institutions—that of polygamy. The Judge charges by another name, and is about to have the chief Mormons indicted, beginning with no less a personage than Brigham Young himself. The military power of the government stands at his back, and will be exerted without hesitation if the necessity arises. And so it is, that the Mormons are in trouble.

As this pestiferous scandal upon the name of religion and morals will have to be rooted out some day, we do not know but that it is well enough to do it now as at any future time. It is a disagreeable business at best, and the sooner it is off our hands, the better it will be.

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A despatch from Salt Lake City, dated 3rd inst., says that Brigham Young was arrested this afternoon at 4 o'clock upon the indictment of the grand jury charging him, under the Utah statute, with lewdly and licentiously combining with sixteen different women. The arrest was made by United States Marshal Patrick, at the residence of Young. Owing to the sickness of the High Priest, he was allowed to remain at his house to-night, in charge of a deputy marshal. He will be taken before Judge McKean to-morrow. The penalty imposed by the statute on conviction on this charge is imprisonment for not over ten years nor less than six months, and a fine of not over $1,000 nor less than $100. The rumors of trouble and an outbreak of the Mormons are not to be credited. The Mormon leaders give the assurance that all processes of the court will be obeyed. Governor Woods has made every preparation for an emergency, and will maintain the law at any cost. Another company of United States troops arrived here to-night from Fort Bridger. It is reported, and generally believed, that indictments have been found against Brigham Young to-day for murder.

Gen. Harney has arrived at Salt Lake City, and taken command of the U. S. troops.

A later despatch says that Judge McKean has refused to admit Brigham Young to bail, until he appeared in person at the bar of the court. Also that Daniel H. Wells, Mayor of Salt Lake City and Third President of the Mormon Church, was arrested this evening by United States Marshal Patrick upon an indictment of the grand Jury, charging him, under the Utah statutes, with lewdly and lasciviously cohabiting with one Louisa Free, whom Wells claims as one of his wives. The accused was taken before Judge McKean, and held to bail in $5,000, to answer at the present term of the court.

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There are strong probabilities that Wisconsin will cast off radicalism in the approaching State election, which takes place on the 7th of November. The Milwaukee *News* says that the attempts of the republican party managers to straighten up their lines are failing everywhere throughout the State, and Doolittle, the conservative candidate for Governor, will receive thousands of republican votes. A careful and unbiased man, hearing the reports that pour in from all parts of the State, could not avoid coming to the conclusion that Doolittle's election is a settled fact.

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Another amendment to the Constitution of the United States is now proposed by some of the Northern journals, removing the disabilities of citizens of foreign birth from being eligible for the Presidency, thus giving Carl Schurz an equal chance with Fred Douglas. It is intended to push the matter earnestly. We are opposed to it, for we think the Constitution has been tampered with too much already.

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It may not be generally known that the Princess of Wales is slightly lame in one foot, and that one of the fashionable follies in England is for ladies to imitate this lameness. To render the imitation more easy of performance, the heel of one shoe is made considerably lower than that of the other. The gait thus produced is known as the Alexandra limp.

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Chief Justice Chase wears a gold dollar attached as a charm to his watch guard. He says: "I put that on my watch-guard when I issued the first greenback, intending to keep it there till the greenback was as good as it was. I wore it for a long time, and things looked so bad that I began to despair of ever realizing my expectation. So I put it away—locked it out of sight. After awhile a change came for the better, and I took it out once more; but I begin to be afraid that I'll have to lock it up again."

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The United States Supreme Court meets in ten days, and it is understood that among the first cases to be decided is that involving the constitutionality of the cotton tax. An adverse decision will necessitate the return of several millions from the treasury. The case was argued last term.

### The Great Hurricane at St. Thomas.

From a private letter written by a missionary resident in St. Thomas, and addressed to a friend in Salem, we have been kindly permitted to take the following description of the terrible hurricane which devastated a number of the West India Islands in the Leeward and Virgin groups on the 21st of August, and as experienced at the Moravian station of New Herrenhut. We have omitted some portions of the letter, and other portions we have taken the liberty to condense:

MY DEAR FRIEND:—You will no doubt have heard before this of the fearful hurricane which passed over our islands on the 21st of August, and knowing that you take an interest in our work, as well as in your friend, I shall give you a short account of our experiences on that occasion. This time, St. Thomas and its neighboring islands are not the only ones which have been subjected to the fury of the storm, but Antigua and St. Kitts have also suffered very much.

On Sunday, the 20th, we had notice of the coming of the storm, but no one would believe that we could have a real hurricane so soon after the destructive gale of 1867. For some months previously, I had regularly, on Sunday afternoons, when the work at the station had been performed, kept service at Pollyberg, the eastern suburb of St. Thomas, in a house which we had rented for that purpose. On the 20th we had assembled in this building as usual, but as the wind continued to increase, I thought it best to bring the services to a close as speedily as possible, to enable all to reach their homes before the threatened storm should burst upon us. Little did I think that this would be my last sermon here, and that it was the Lord's purpose to bring our work, so hopefully begun, to such a speedy close. On Monday morning, as our barometer had fallen very little during the night, I rode to town in order to obtain medical assistance for the teacher of a neighboring country school, who was lying dangerously ill. The wind had already broken large branches from trees bordering the road, and was raising clouds of dust as I rode along. Fortunately for me, the storm continued to approach very gradually, so that, although detained in town for a considerable time, I was yet able to return home and make all possible preparations to receive it. At noon, the mercury in our barometer having fallen no more than three-twelfths of an inch since the preceding evening, we were slow to believe that there could be any real danger. But the wind began to blow from the north-west, and continued to increase in fury, and, at times would shake the house to its foundations. Suddenly, a fearful crash gave us notice that the roof of a porch built to the west of the house had been carried away, and for a time we feared the walls of the house could not withstand the fury of the whirlwind. The roof of one of the north dormer windows was also torn off, and as this opening gave the wind full play under the roof of the house, we can only ascribe it to a special Providence that the building is not a mass of ruins. We felt very anxious for our servants, most of whom had remained in their little houses, as also for the sick teacher and his family, and our hearts were filled with gratitude when, by occasionally venturing to open the door, we could see that their dwellings remained uninjured. The lull in the storm, which continued for a full half-hour, gave us time to carry the sick man from his own to the Mission House, as well as to prepare for the wind which we knew only too well would soon return. As the barometer did not continue to fall, but for a long time remained stationary, we soon concluded that we had nothing more to fear. Besides the injuries sustained by our dwelling-house, a large kitchen has been unroofed. The laborer's dwellings have not suffered in the least. The Mission buildings in the city of St. Thomas have remained uninjured, but Nisky Church now stands without a roof. Our poor people, however, are in a sad plight. Many of our members, as also not a few of the members of the city church, lived at Pollyberg, and in the eastern part of the city, where the destruction has been most fearful. Since the gale of 1867, quite a number of our people have, with infinite trouble, put up small dwellings of their own: these, almost without exception, have been swept away, and almost all their little stock of furniture and clothing irretrievably lost. They look very sad and greatly disheartened, but we have had reason to be thankful that in every case we find manifested the spirit of submission to the will of the Lord.

Our church has lost three of its communicants, but only one of these, Carl Marcus, was killed upon the spot. He had been engaged with a number of our members, in securing our little meeting-house, and after doing what they could to accomplish this, they all took shelter within.—When this began to break up, his companions escaped into a neighboring house, while Carl, forgetful of his own safety, went to assist his aged and infirm mother. He had just reached her door when he was struck down and, I suppose, instantly killed. His mother was buried under the fallen timbers of her house, and although still alive when extricated, was so severely injured that, after lingering a few days, she followed her son to the grave. When we look upon the ruins of the fallen houses all around us, we are filled with wonder that so many escaped with only slight bruises or entirely unhurt.

There was one wicked man killed, whose sad end we trust will prove a warning to all who know him. He was not a native of St. Thomas, but had come hither from Barbadoes, and, as we have learned since his death, was known and feared as an Obeah man. When advised to escape from his house and take refuge in the open plain, he refused to do so, saying that if all the other houses were thrown down, his would remain standing. He evidently trusted in his heathen arts to save his property, but the Lord destroyed the sinner with his den of iniquity. Now that he is gone, some of the superstitious neighbors hear snakes talk and see pots boil without fire under them, or, at least, they report that such is the case. How general this belief may be I do not know, but fear that many of our people, who should know better, have full faith in these Fetish errors.

A remarkable instance of preservation from death was experienced by several members of our church on the day following the great hurricane. That whole day the rain continued to fall in heavy showers, accompanied by thunder and lightning. The latter struck a house, built on a pretty high hill, which had not been damaged by the wind, tearing off a number of shingles from the roof, and then entering a room splitting the upright post of the window frame. Within two feet of the window stood one of the inmates of the house with a little girl in her arms.—Although stunned more or less, none of those in the room were injured.

Yesterday morning we buried the teacher whose illness I have already referred to. He was one of our best teachers, and we hoped at some future day to use him as a native assistant and minister. But the will of the Lord be done.

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### U. S. Circuit Court.

On Tuesday last, the U. S. District Attorney prayed judgment on the following parties convicted or submitted in the second Biggerstaff case, as reported by the Raleigh *Sentinel*:

Jason Witherow.—Judgment not prayed, he having been used as a witness.

Wm. C. Depriest.—Was in but one meeting. Sentence two years imprisonment and a fine of $100.

Taylor Carson.—Never was in a meeting or on a raid—was simply sworn in—never was in disguise or saw one till he came to this city. Fined $50.

Olin Carson.—Was in the McGaha raid and at three meetings—quit the order in November, 1870—knew nothing of the Biggerstaff whipping. Fined $50.

Joseph Fortune.—Judgment suspended, he having been used as a witness.

Leander Toms.—Attended four meetings, was on no raids, knew nothing of the whipping of Biggerstaff. One year imprisonment and one dollar fine.

Amos Owens.—Judgment not prayed, he being already under sentence for the Justice raid.

Daniel Fortune.—Was in two meetings, but heard nothing of the Biggerstaff raid till it was over. Six months imprisonment.

Samuel Biggerstaff.—Judgment not prayed at the instance of Aaron V. Biggerstaff, on account of reconciliation, they being half-brothers.

Alfred Biggerstaff.—Was in two meetings and then quit—knew nothing of his uncle (Aaron) being whipped till it was over. One year imprisonment.

Barton Biggerstaff.—Was never on a raid or at any meeting. Two years imprisonment.

Lawson Teal.—Been on two raids. Two years imprisonment.

James Sweezy.—Joined the White Man's Brotherhood and attended two meetings. Two years imprisonment.

Adolphus Depriest.—Judgment not prayed, as defendant was already sentenced to two years.

Thomas Fortune.—Submitted and confessed to Judge Logan. Six months imprisonment.

Benjamin Fortune.—Never belonged to the order. Judgment not prayed as defendant was already sentenced to six months imprisonment.

The following submitted and plead guilty in cases not yet disposed of:

N. T. Thorn, in two cases.—One year imprisonment.

Isaac Padget, one case.—Six months.

David Holland.—Judgment not prayed, defendant being under sentence for two years for the Justice raid.

Stanly Hanes.—Six months.

Mike Grigg.—Six months.

Watt Grigg.—Six months.

Samuel Goforth.—Six months.

Mike Grigg, (second case,) judgment not prayed.

Alvin Johnson, submitted and admitted helping to whip Biggerstaff. One year and $50 fine.

Peter Baxter.—One year and $50 fine.

J. A. Lingerfelt.—Six months.

John Sainey.—Six months.

Jacob Wilson.—Six months.

Henry Boxlie.—One year and $50 fine.

T. O. Lackey.—One year and $50 fine.

Wm. McIntire and Wm. Teal.—Judgment not prayed, they being under sentence in the Justice case.

Jason Witherow.—Judgment not prayed, as he had been used as a witness.

D. H. McCown.—Six months.

All these terms are to be served in the county jails, the terms in the Justice case to be served out of the State.

The case of the U. S. *vs.* Plato Durham was set for trial on the second Wednesday in December.

The case of R. E. Wilson, Luico Mitchell and Beard, of Salisbury, was also postponed until next term.

The following persons were discharged from custody there being no bill found against them: Irvin and Gaither Filback, J. E. Fisher, M. S. McCurry, Samuel B. Hanes and Timothy Jolly.

All the prisoners in custody gave bail or were discharged except those convicted or who had submitted.

A 1 P. M., the petit jurors were discharged.

A large number of cases were postponed until next term, and the Court then adjourned until the last Saturday in November.

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On Thursday of last week, in the U. S. Circuit Court at Raleigh, which had been trying for some days the cases of Amos Owens and others for whipping Aaron Biggerstaff, the jury returned the following verdicts in the cases of the defendants named: Not guilty.—Benjamin Gould, Joseph Wilson, Daniel Gould, Alfred Early, Joseph Depriest, James McDaniel, Joseph McDaniel, Achilles Durham and John Calton.

Guilty on all three counts.—Amos Owens.

Guilty on the third count only.—James Sweezey, Jason Witherow, William Depriest, Taylor Carson, Olin Carson, Benjamin Fortune, Thomas Fortune, Joseph Fortune, Adolphus Depriest, Lloyd Early, Leander Toms, Daniel Fortune, Samuel Biggerstaff, Alfred Biggerstaff, Barton Biggerstaff and Lawson Teal.

A *nol pros.* was entered as to Amos Harrell and Joseph Fortune.

The charges contained in the three counts of the indictment are as follows:

The 1st charged the defendants with conspiring to beat Aaron V. Biggerstaff to prevent him from exercising his right of suffrage; 2nd with beating him for having exercised the right; and the 3rd with a conspiracy to prevent the execution of the 1st section of an act to enforce the right of citizens of the U. S. to vote, &c.

The following prisoners charged with Kukluxing, have been discharged from custody by order of the U. S. Circuit Court, there being no evidence against them: Wm. Tanner, Calvin Teal, F. A. Shotwell, Jos. Dillinger, John Evans, David Henry, J. E. Saunders and R. Hicks. Most of these are poor laboring farmers, who have been in jail or under bonds for five or six months, to the utter neglect of their crops and families, and at last dragged two hundred miles from home to be tried for a crime of which they were innocent.

## NEWS OF THE WEEK.

### LOCAL ITEMS.

THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE advertised by the Assignee of Vogler & Co., drew a large crowd of people on Tuesday last. The store-house and dwelling, with lot, was bid off by J. H. Stockton at $6,550, supposed to be for other parties. A heavy sacrifice. The corner lot now occupied by E. A. Vogler as a supply store, was purchased by John A. Vogler, at $2,300. A fair value. "Sunny Side" plantation brought $1,600, and was purchased by Jos. H. Stockton. Other smaller lots generally brought fair value.

Great bargains are to be had at the sale of Merchandize now going on.

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W. F. Shultz, of this place has been appointed a judge of Cabinet and other Woodwork at the ensuing Fair at Salisbury.

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C. A. Hege of Friedberg, has been appointed Judge of Machinery, at the ensuing fair at Charlotte. Both good appointments.

### STATE ITEMS.

James Peterson has been arrested and lodged in the jail of Sampson county, on suspicion of having, in connection with his uncle, Wm. Peterson, assassinated Mr. Archie Lawhorn, whose body was recently found near Coharie Swamp. The Goldsboro *Messenger* says that the grounds of suspicion are that the deceased was a prominent witness against the elder Peterson, who, with his niece, stands charged with infanticide, and is to be tried at next Court.

The editor of the Asheville *Citizen* discredits the statement, which, coming from Washington, has been going the rounds of the press, to the effect that the North Carolina Cherokees are to be removed west to the Indian country. He says that occasionally a squad will go under the provisions of the government, allowing transportation and a small sum of money per head, and there are now about a hundred ready to start The great body of the Indians, some eight or nine hundred, still remain, and will do so for years, as many of them own lands and have comfortable homes.

The Wilmington *Star* learns that J. E. Eldridge, late radical Sheriff of Bladen county, who was suspected of having robbed Rinaldi's store some weeks since, and who left the country immediately after the robbery, has returned. He states that he came back for the purpose of having the charges against him investigated.

Be careful where you empty your ashes. Mr. Geo. W. Huggins, of Wilmington, came near having his house burnt over his head last Friday, the servant having taken a quantity of ashes from the fire-place, which contained some live coals, and emptied them into a barrel in the wood-house. The barrel first caught fire, then the wood-house, and the dwelling would have caught next had not the flames been discovered.

The Physicians and Surgeons of Wilmington have purchased a lot in that city, for the purpose of erecting a large three-story brick building to be used as a Medical College. They design also to have a Dispensary and Infirmary attached, where medicines will be dispensed and advice given to the poor and needy free of charge. So sayeth the *Star*.

The Wilmington *Journal* greatly fears that the pea-nut crop in that section, lately so promising, will not yield as well as was expected some weeks ago. The long drought had a telling effect upon it, and the recent cold weather retarded the full formation of the pea.

Fatal bushwhacking is going on in Sampson county. On the evening of the 23rd ult., Meanus Herring, Gabriel Rials, Archie Jacobs and Anthony Boykin, all colored, were fired into by some person concealed in the bushes lining the road leading to Clinton. Herring was instantly killed, and Rials and Boykin were severely wounded.

The Hillsboro *Recorder* says that Mr. Wm. Wilson, living eight miles from town, was drowned recently in a branch two inches deep and twelve inches wide. He was walking home from a neighbor's house, and upon reaching the branch was taken with a fit and fell into it face foremost.

The family of C. E. Parish, of Hillsboro, says the *Recorder*, was recently poisoned by drinking milk. Mr. P. had recently bought a fine cow that he kept in his yard, and she must have fed on nightshade or some other poisonous weed growing there.

The Goldsboro *Messenger* has a rumor that Mr. E. R. Stanley, President of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad has gone North with a view to negotiate for the sale or lease of that road to the Pennsylvania Central.

The Battleboro *Advance* is unregenerate and altogether perverse. It has the hardihood to tell that during the great religious revival among the colored folks, week before last, at Henderson, Mr. Riddick Lassiter of that place had his hen house inspected, and every one of his chickens confiscated.

From the Asheville *Citizen* we learn that the white-oak, chesnut and chinquepin mast was never better than it is this season throughout the mountain countries.—Farmers say there is plenty to fatten all their hogs, without the use of a grain of corn.

The Raleigh *Sentinel* says it is now settled beyond all doubt that the annual ball game of the Cherokee Indians of this State will be played in that city sometime during fair week. Besides the "braves", a number of squaws will be present, and the War and Green Corn dances will probably be performed.

Adjutant General Gorman returned to Robeson county on Tuesday of last week, with an additional force of forty-eight U. S. Soldiers to assist in the pursuit of the outlaws.

On Thursday of last week, witness's tickets to the amount of $3,000 were issued by the Clerk of the U. S. Court at Raleigh. This will do for one day.

The Goldsboro *Messenger* learns that five negroes confessed to have fired the barn of Mr. John M. Cox, in Greene county.—They have been committed for trial.

Judge Bond has been presiding alone in the U. S. Court at Raleigh, Judge Brooks having been compelled to go home on account of sickness.

An old colored man named Samuel Locklear, was brutally murdered in Robeson county on last Saturday night, by one of the soldiers of Co. K. 4th U. S. Artillery, now stationed there. The soldier, whose name is Brady, was under the influence of liquor at the time, and after shooting Locklear, went to the house of another colored man, whom he also attempted to kill, but who escaped by running into the woods. Brady is now in jail at Lumberton.

United States Commissioner Scoggins, of Rutherford, has been very active in bringing the Kuklux to trial. Curiously enough, as soon as he heard that the defence intended to put him in the witness-box, he disappeared from public view. The secret of this is that Scoggins had been himself a leading Kuklux, and had initiated Geo. Holland into the organization. Holland is now in jail, sentenced to two years hard labor in the Albany penitentiary, while Scoggins is probably exulting in secret over his infamous work.

The illicit distillers and blockade runners of North Carolina are now declared to be Ku Klux. This matter of Ku Kluxism, says the New York *Herald*, seems to be mainly a question of geography. In Washington city similar operations are generally termed truly loyal.

Some miscreant recently shot and killed a horse belonging to Jordan Reavis, a worthy colored man of Henderson. On the same night three balls were shot into another horse belonging to Haywood Reavis, also colored. The perpetrator is supposed, from his foot-marks, and other circumstances, to be a negro.

Alfred Mackey, colored, was tried and convicted at Columbus Superior Court on Thursday of last week, of the murder of John Stancil, and was sentenced to be hung on the last Friday in October. He has made confession of his guilt.

As was to have been expected, C. I. Grady, of the Wilmington *Post*, has been compelled to succumb to his enemies. The paper will probably be continued under other auspices.

It has been discovered that Roberts, the clerk of the State Auditor, recently arrested for forging warrants on the State Treasurer, had previously perpetrated other forgeries, one for $81, and another for $100. Why, asks the *Sentinel*, have the authorities reduced his bail from $1,000 to $300?

R. M. Johnson, colored, member of the present House of Representatives of this State from Edgecombe county, is at present practicing his profession as a barber in Richmond, Va.

A severe storm, lasting about three-quarters of an hour, visited Raleigh on yesterday a week. Some of the largest and finest shade trees in different parts of the city were blown down.

On a tombstone in the cemetery at Beaufort, Carteret county, is the following beautiful epitaph:

"Praises on tombstones are but idly spent,
A man's good name—the best monument."

In consequence of the long continued drought, the wells in many localities in Greene county have failed, or so nearly that the water obtained is unfit for use.

The saw-mill and cotton gin of Henry Mordecai, two miles north of Raleigh, were totally destroyed by fire on Friday last. Loss about $5,000.

Mr. Richard Stallings, of Franklin county, has invented a very superior cotton-press.

Oysters are now in full blast in Newbern, Wilmington, and other places along the seabord.

R. W. Best, a well-known citizen of Raleigh, has been appointed a U. S Commissioner by the Circuit Court.

Major Alexander Watson, of Robeson county, who for many years represented his county in the Legislature, is dead.

Dr. William H. Howerton, of Salisbury, has been appointed a United States Commissioner.

The Newbern *Times* says that large quantities of watermelons are still arriving in that market.

## GENERAL NEWS.

A special dispatch to the Richmond *Whig* gives an account of a riot which occurred in Danville, on last Saturday evening. Policeman had arrested a negro, and was resisted by another negro, when assistance was called and both negroes carried to jail. A great crowd followed and threatened violence if they were not released. The mayor and sheriff, after vainly trying for some time to get them to disperse, read the riot act twice and ordered the military out. The crowd continued to assemble at the jail, throwing stones, striking several of the military, who were ordered to charge bayonets. A negro named Andrew Jackson was bayoneted in the onset. Policeman Cook was accidentally shot. The stores in the town were all closed, and the negroes were, at last advices, gathering in the suburbs, making dangerous threats. Latest, all is now quiet.

Ex-Gov. Hamilton, of Texas, says he never *saw* any of the members of the present radical State administration steal anything; but he adds: "When we see a poor, miserable cuss, who never had $150 in his life, come to Austin to borrow money to pay his expenses, and presently find him losing a thousand dollars a night at faro, driving around in a fancy team, making liquor bills, and all sorts of bills, and buying a buggy and fine horses to go home in, we know he is a thief as well as if we had seen him steal." And that's all very true, ex-Gov. Hamilton.

At a recent colored camp-meeting in Georgia, a sable preacher noticed that many of the brethren arrived with pint bottles bulging out of their coat pockets; he thereupon told them they could never hope to enter heaven with whisky bottles in their pockets. He urged the offenders to "bring 'em right up to de pulpit," and he would "offer 'em a sacrifice to de Lord." It was done. More than a dozen bottles were deposited, but when the hour arrived for the evening service, the preacher was found incapable of conducting it.

Wm. Beeler has been found guilty, in Tippecanoe county, Ind., of burning the railroad bridge on the Wabash road, over Wildcat river. He has been sentenced to pay a fine of $20,000 and serve a term of ten years in the State prison. He has the privilege, under the State law, of working out his fine at the rate of seventy-five cents per day. This will occupy him seventy-two years.

A new and elegant Lutheran church is now being erected on Broad street, Philadelphia. It is to cost a quarter of a million dollars.

The Paris Commune, during their short reign, burned the guillotine, but the chief executioner of Paris has been commissioned to have another made—this time entirely of iron. In France capital punishment is always by cutting off the head at one blow, and not by hanging, which method the French consider too slow and cruel.

One Horatio T. Cook, residing near Norwalk, Conn., who had been suffering for some weeks with chills and fever and congestion of the brain, arose from his bed about daybreak on the morning of the 21st ult., laid himself across a keg half-full of blasting powder which he had in the house, his business being that of a rock blaster, touched it off, and blew up self, house and all around.

A young woman, Miss Julia W. Doolittle, residing in Brooklyn, N. Y., some days since went to a dentist to have a number of teeth extracted, they being irregular in form, and she wanted a false set that would look better. She insisted upon taking chloroform during the operation, and died in the dentist's chair from its effects.

The New York Republican Convention assembled on the 27th ult., and after a stormy session split, a number of the Fenton and Greeley delegates withdrawing. The latter are much embittered against Grant and his office-holders, who succeeded in packing the Convention.

It is rumored that Francis Joseph, Emperor of Austria, is about to abdicate. The cause assigned for this determination is his despondency at his unfitness to meet the constitutional crisis which threatens the dissolution of the empire.

There are suits pending in various United States Courts for $2,750,000, taxes principally against distillers and tobacco manufacturers and their bondsmen.—These suits will all be pressed at the Fall session of the courts.

Butler's defeat in Massachusetts has demoralized the prohibitionists, labor-reformers, woman suffragists and all the other factions which had pinned themselves to his coat-tails. Wendell Phillips, the arch agitator, is as mad as a rattle-snake over the result.

The Democratic papers of New York have commenced to unearth immense frauds in the Navy Department. U. S. Senators, government officials of various grades, and a host of smaller fry are implicated.

A mysterious bombardment of hot and cold stones is what annoys the house of one Mundle, in Franklin county, Ohio. A dwarfed and stunted servant girl seems to be the object of the spite of these rocky visitors.

Rogers, the defaulting cashier of the Pejepscot Bank, at Brunswick, Maine, has been sentenced to six years imprisonment in the penitentiary. He took $44,000.

Before the U. S. District Court for the Western District of South Carolina, Judge Bryan presiding, only five cases of alleged Kukluxing were tried. A mistrial was entered in two cases, and the rest were acquitted.

Mrs. Chloe Flatford, aged 116 years, died near Manassas, Va., on the 20th ult. She had been a pensioner for many years, her husband having been a soldier of the Revolution. She was, it is thought, the oldest woman in Virginia.

At Louisville, Ky., Ellen Castleman, colored, has been lodged in jail, charged with setting fire to a house for the purpose of destroying her own child. The victim was about two years old, and was burned to death.

Two very respectable farmers of Athens, Ohio, named William Silons and Lester Wines, quarrelled on the 29th ult., about the division of a crop of corn, until Wines was stabbed, causing his instant death.

Judge McKean, of the United States Circuit Court of Utah, has instituted a crusade against polygamy in that Territory. If the Mormons attempt to obstruct the findings of the Court, the Administration will step in with its military forces.

Hon. Louis Joseph Papineau, leader of the Canadian rebellion in 1837, died recently at his residence near Quebec, aged 87 years.

The London *Times* is very complimentary to New York city. It says "it is a place where all the cast-out scoundrelism of Europe finds a congenial refuge."

There is a convict in the Auburn State Prison, N. Y., whose musical talent commanded for him a position worth $1,000 a year in a New York city church. But he thought more of whisky than he did of music, and it flung him.

As soon as the Vendome Column is rebuilt in Paris, the statue of the Great Napoleon, in his old gray coat and cocked-hat, is to be placed on its top. This will be its second restoration.

It is rumored that Major Hodge, the defaulting paymaster at Washington, has been sentenced by court-martial to be cashiered, forfeit all pay and allowances, and be imprisoned in the penitentiary for five years.

A Protestant League is in course of formation throughout Germany, the object of which is the expulsion of the Jesuits from the country.

H. P. Farrow, the radical Attorney General of the State of Georgia, was arrested on the 29th ult., charged with cheating and swindling. He was examined next day and discharged.

Foster Blodgett, late Superintendent of the State Board, and radical U. S. Senator elect from Georgia, was arrested at Atlanta on the 28th ult., charged with fraud.

Three negroes were taken from the jail at Winchester, Tenn., by a party of citizens, on the 29th ult., and hanged. Their crime was the burning of a Methodist church.

Gen. J. L. Clanton, of Alabama was shot dead on the 27th ult., at Knoxville, Tenn., in a personal rencontre, by Col. D. M. Nelson, son of Hon. T. A. R. Nelson, of the Supreme Court of Tennessee.

Col. Nelson, who shot Gen. Clanton at Knoxville on the 27th ult., gave himself up on the 30th. He was bailed in the sum of $25,000. His father Judge Nelson, Wm. G. Brownlow and others are his bondsmen.

A Michigan editor has given up the sanctum for the pulpit. He thinks it is easier to fight the one devil at which a minister aims his arrows, than the thousands with which an editor is obliged to contend.

The celebrated Natural Bridge property in Rockbridge county, Va., has been sold to John W. Garrett, of Baltimore for $10,000 cash.

It seems probable that the long and prosperous career of Queen Victoria is drawing to a sad close. She belongs to a family in which insanity is hereditary, and her intellect appears never to have recovered from the shock of her husband's death. There have been unpleasant rumors for a long time regarding the condition of her majesty; and now Mr. Disraeli, the great Tory leader, publicly announces that she has become physically and morally incapacitated from performing her public duties. The previous career of the Prince of Wales does not promise well for the next reign, but those who are disposed to be fair even to a prince, will make allowances for youth, and that "fierce light that beats upon a throne."

After making a vigorous fight against the office-holders in New York, and after the Greeley delegations withdrew from the State Convention as soon as they found the office-holders controlled it, the New York *Tribune* knocked completely under, and said in its issue of the next day: "We accept the ticket nominated yesterday at Syracuse; we accept the miracle of clumsiness called the platform, and bow to the monstrous State Committee." Was there ever a more abject surrender?

The Massachusetts Republican Convention met on the 27th ult., and was disorderly in the extreme. Butler was finally defeated in his attempt to secure the gubernatorial nomination, the vote standing, Wm. B. Washburn, 643, Butler, 464. As soon as Butler found all hope was lost, he pledged himself to stand by the nominee. Thus ends this most audacious attempt of Grant, Butler and the office-holders to bag the Republican party of Massachusetts.

The keeper of the jail at New Castle, Del., took a fancy for a day's fishing recently, and for company, released one Frazier, who had been sentenced to life imprisonment for murder, and the two had a jolly time of it. Both came back all safe at night, and Frazier went contentedly to his cell; but the Sheriff happened along during the day, and discovered what had been going on. He sent that jailor "kiting."

Marshal McMahon has created a great sensation in France and throughout Europe, by boldly assuming the sole responsibility of the disastrous military movements ending in the surrender at Sedan. He declared before the Committee of Investigation on the conduct of the late war, that he did not act by orders of the Emperor Napoleon, who had exercised no influence over his plans whatever. Thus, by degrees, is the late Emperor becoming vindicated.

The radical Collector of New York city has had the names of about one thousand men placed upon the pay-roll of the Custom House recently. These new hands do no service except travel about the State and pack Conventions in the interest of Grant, and the people have to pay the salaries of these electioneering agents.

It is said that Chief Justice Chase is growing in favor with Western leaders as the candidate for the Democracy in 1872. If he should be put in the field, Grant will find that he is running against Eclipse.


HAIR VIGOR.—In common with many others we have felt a lively interest in the investigations which Dr. Ayer has been making to discover the causes of failure of the hair, and to provide a remedy. His researches are said to have been much more thorough and exhaustive than any ever made before. The result is now before us under the name of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR. We have given it a trial, and with full satisfaction. It equals our most favorable anticipations. Our gray hairs have disappeared, or resumed their original color; and a visible crop of soft, silken hair has started on a part of the scalp which was entirely bald.—*Democrat*, Abington, Va.

☞ THAT *pepper and salt color* which renders your hair so conspicuous, can easily be remedied by using a bottle or two of NATURE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.


## LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Salem, N. C., Oct. 1st, 1871.

LADIES' LIST.

Miss Mary E. Jones, Sarah Johnson, Miss Virginie Miller, Miss Kattie Smith, Elley Shepperd.

GENTLEMAN'S LIST,

Raymond Gibson, Andrew Kinnamon, Milton H. Linville, Isaac Morris, A. D. Sink, James D. Vinson, Wersley Vers, Dr. Thomas E. Wilson, N. S. Walker.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

## MARRIED,

In Guilford county, on the 21st ult., at the residence of the bride's father, by A. Dilworth, Esq., Mr. A. MCNICKLE to Miss SARAH JANE WOOTERS.

## DIED,

In Surry county, on the 15th ult., Mrs. SARAH S. WORTH, in the 61st year of her age. For many years she had been a member of the Society of Friends.

At his residence in West Tennessee, PETER TRANSOU, Esq., in his 81st year.

## THE MARKETS.

SALEM, N. C., Oct. 6, 1871.

| *Provisions.* | | *Grain.* | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bacon, | 12½@ 15 | Chop, | 2 |
| Lard, | 15@0 | Bran, | 1½ |
| Pork, | 0@0 | Wheat, | 1 50@1 60 |
| Beef, | 4@10 | Corn, | 90 @ 1 00 |
| Veal, | 5@8 | " (old) | 00@0 00 |
| Mutton, | 6@8 | Rye, | 90@1 00 |
| Butter, | 25@00 | Oats, | 60@ 00 |
| Flour, | 4 @4½ | Peas, | 85@ 90 |

### DANVILLE TOBACCO MARKET.

DANVILLE, Oct. 6.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lugs—Common, Red, | $5 00 | to $7 00 |
| " Good working, | 6 00 | to 8 00 |
| " Com'n, Bright | 8 00 | to 12 00 |
| " Fine, " | 15 00 | to 30 00 |
| Extra lots higher. | | |
| Leaf—Common Red, | 8 00 | to 10 00 |
| " Good | 10 00 | to 12 00 |
| " Good, rich, waxy, | 12 00 | to 18 00 |
| " Common Bright, | 15 00 | to 30 00 |
| " Good, " | 25 00 | to 40 00 |
| " Fine, " | 40 00 | to 60 00 |
| " Extra fine lots, | 60 00 | to 75 00 |

**New York,** Oct. 3.—Cotton, 20 a 20¾; Flour, 8 05 to 9 00; Corn, 76 a 77; Wheat, 1 65 a 1 67; Gold, 114¼; Bonds, N. C. old, 41, new 23½.

**Baltimore,** Oct. 3.—Cotton 18½ a 19½; Flour 6 25 a 7 50; Wheat, $1 60 a $1 80; Corn white, 82 a 83, yellow, 75 a 78; Oats, 52 a 55, Bacon, 8 a 8½; Whisky, 102 a 00; Lard 9½ a 9¾.

**Richmond,** Oct. 3.—Wheat, $1 67 a 1 80; Corn 82 a 83; Oats 43 a 60; Flour, extra, $7 50 a $8 00 per barrel.

**Norfolk,** Oct. 3.—Bacon, sides, 8¾ a 9¼; Corn 80 a 82. Flour $5 25 a $7 50.

**Charlotte,** Oct. 2.—Bacon 10 a 10½; Flour, 4 00 a 4 50; Corn, 85 a 87½; Oats, 70 a 75; Wheat, $1 30 a $1 60; Whisky, $0 00 a 0 00.

**Fayetteville,** Sept. 28.—Bacon 11 a 15; Flour, $7 00 a $8 00; Corn $1 05 a $1 15; Oats, 70; Rye, $1 10; Wheat, $1 50; Lard, 15; Whisky, $2 25; Brandy, $2 50.

**Petersburg,** Oct. 3.—Flour $6 50 a $8 00; Wheat, red, $1 50 a $1 65, white $1 60 a $1 75; Corn, 90 a 00; Bacon, hog round 13 a 13½; Whisky, $2 25; Brandy $260 a $3 00


## Valuable Plantation FOR SALE.

WE offer for sale, private sale, that valuable Plantation, about 1½ miles from [illegible] the lands of E. A. Vogler, West of the [illegible] Road, containing about

**120 ACRES,**

40 of which are WOODLAND, 9 acres MEADOW, balance cleared. There is a DWELLING HOUSE, Out-houses, and a good ORCHARD on the premises.

Apply to

C. A. WINKLER,
J. D. TAVIS.

Salem, N. C., Sept. 29, 1871.–39-7t.

## NOTICE!

HAVING qualified as Executor of the last Will and Testament of John J. Conrad, deceased, I will sell for cash, at the late residence of the deceased, on the **9th, 10th and 11th October** next, the following property: 30 or 40 head Hogs, 12 head Cattle, 2 head Horses, 1 Mule, 1 four-horse Wagon, 1 two-horse Wagon, 1 Buggy, 1 Carriage, 1 Lime Drill, 1 Threshing Machine, a quantity of Lime, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Tools, and numerous other articles.

Those having claims against the estate are hereby notified to present them within the time prescribed by law; and those owing said estate are requested to settle immediately as further indulgence cannot and will not be given.

A. E. CONRAD Executor.

Sept. 19, 1871.—38-3t

## Valuable Real Estate FOR SALE

IN SALEM, N. C.

I Will sell at public Auction, on the premises, on **Saturday, the 28th of October** next, my HOUSE AND LOT, in Salem, N. C.

The Lot is well improved, with a good Dwelling House, containing 8 Rooms, besides a Kitchen and Cellar in the basement. A small building suitable for an Office, Stable and other out-buildings, a Well of excellent water,—in a word, everything necessary for a desirable and comfortable home.

The Lot fronts 60 feet on Main Street, and runs back near 400 feet, and is located in the most desirable part of town, between the Hotel and Female Academy. I will also sell, at the same time and place, 7 acres of land, lying 1 mile South of Salem, adjoining the home place of the late C. L. Banner. This is all in woods, except about one acre in Meadow. Also two unimproved Lots on Marshall Street, both suitable for building.

Only a small sum will be required to be paid down. Time will be given on the balance.

Any person wishing to look at any of the property, will call upon J. Masten, Esq., of Winston.

CHRISTINA SHULTZ,
Per J. MASTEN, *Agent.*

P. S.—I will sell any of the above property privately, before the day of sale. C. S.

Salem, N. C., Sept. 15, 1871-37-tds.


**NORTH CAROLINA,** } *In Superior Court,*
**Davidson County,** } *26th Sept.* 1871.

Solomon A. Mock, as Administrator of Jesse Perryman, deceased, } *Plaintiff,*
*against*

Adam Long and his wife Phœbe, Hamilton Perryman, John Hiatt and his wife Susan Hiatt, *et al. Defendants.*

Summons and Petition to sell land to pay debts.

In this case it appears that the defendants, Hamilton Perryman and John Hiatt and his wife Susan Hiatt, are all non-residents of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the *People's Press*, a newspaper published at Salem, N. C., summoning the said non-resident defendants to appear at my office, at the court-house in Lexington, on the 24th day of November, 1871, then and there to answer or demur to said Summons and Petition, or the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *ex parte* as to them.

Witness, L. E. Johnson, Clerk of Superior Court, at office, in Lexington, N. C., this the 26th September, 1871. L. E. JOHNSON,

Clerk of Superior Court of Davidson County.

Sept. 29-39 6w. [pr. fee $7.]


## NIGHT LATCH WHO WANTS ONE?

Enquire at this office.

## ALMANAC. BLUM'S FARMERS' & PLANTERS' ALMANAC 1872.

Besides the usual Astronomical calculations, Agricultural matter, Tales, Anecdotes and Recipes, this Almanac contains Interest Tables, Tide Table, vote for Attorney General in 1870, Table showing the number of days from any day in one month, to the same day in another month throughout the year, times of holding Courts in North Carolina and Virginia, list of members of the General Assembly, population of the Globe, population of large cities, population of North Carolina and the United States, Government of Public Works and Institutions of North Carolina, Government of the United States, Rates of Postage, List of Taxes repealed, &c., &c.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

Salem, N. C., Sept. 1871.


**STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,**
*Davidson County—In Superior Court.*

H. H. Small and Mary Small, his wife, Plaintiffs } Notice of Attachment
vs.
L. L. Thomas, Defendant. }

To L. L. Thomas, a non-resident:

You are hereby notified, that the above-named Plaintiffs have sued out a Warrant of Attachment against your property, upon a bond executed by you on the 6th day of September, 1860, to Mary Tomlinson, since intermarried with the co-plaintiff, H. H. Small, for the sum of three hundred and twenty-five dollars ($325) with interest thereon from the said 6th day of September, 1860, subject to a credit of the interest to the 7th day of September, 1861, and of one hundred dollars paid the 11th day of May, 1869; said Warrant of Attachment is returnable before the Judge of our Superior Court to be held for the County of Davidson, at the Court-House in Lexington, on the 6th Monday after the 3d Monday of September, 1871, when and where you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint of Plaintiffs, which has been filed in this action in the office of the Clerk of said Court.

M. H. PINNIX, } Attorneys for Plaintiffs.
F. C. ROBBINS, }

L. E. JOHNSON, C. S. C.

September 9th, 1871.–37-4t. [pr. fee $7.]


## The 'Poulterer's Friend'

WILL prevent and cure Chicken Cholera, and prevent Gapes in young Chickens, &c.

**HOG POWDERS.**

A preventive and cure for Hog Cholera, and profitable in fattening Hogs.

**Horse and Cattle Powders**
**At Vogler's Supply Store.**

Salem, Aug. 4, 1871.

## BRUSH AWAY!

WITH superior Hair, Cloth, Tooth, Nail, Hat, Paint, Whitewash and Horse Brushes.—Best in market.

## NEW COMBS!

WHO would do without a new Comb, when a superior article of *Horn, Shell, Gutta Percha,*—plain and metal backs—*Fine-tooth* and *Pocket Combs*, can be had so cheap.

## SAVE YOUR MONEY!

BY purchasing either *Pocket Wallets, Ladies' Purses* of steel, leather and velvet,—neat and durable.

## "FAIRY CASKET,"

A beautiful article for Ladies Toilet use, with SOAP and PERFUMERY in great variety, and at all prices.

**BRIGHT!**
**BRIGHTER!!**
**BRIGHTEST!!!**

SAPOLIO for cleaning Silver, Brass, Tin, &c., superior to any article of the kind now in use.

☞ Be sure and call for any of the above articles at

*ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.*

POST OFFICE BUILDING, Salem, N. C.

84–tf.

## Miscellaneous Books.

OUR stock of Miscellaneous Book is varied, a good collection—which we offer at low rices, as we wish to reduce our stock.

## Additional Attractions EVERY WEEK!

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE STYLES in everything to be found at **PATTERSON & CO'S.**

## CHEAP GOODS.

I WILL sell out the stock of Goods in E. A. Vogler's old Store at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, at less than cost. The stock consists of what is kept in a general Store.

I also have a large lot of SHOES.

Wholesale buyers can supply themselves and save money.

The Goods MUST be sold and good bargains WILL be given.

H. W. FRIES, Assignee.

Aug. 18, 1871. 34-4w.


## NOTICE!

**TAXES! TAXES!! TAXES!!!**

I will attend at

| | |
|---|---|
| Widow Sarah Clinard's, | Monday, October 9th. |
| John Hasten's | Tuesday, October 10th. |
| Vestal Perry's, | Wednesday Oct. 11th. |
| Crim's ⋈ Roads, | Thursday October 12th. |
| Hardin Haizlip's, | Friday, October 13th. |
| Crew's Schoolhouse, | Saturday, October 14th. |
| Bethania, | Monday October 16th. |
| Salem, Butner's Hotel, | Tuesday October 17th. |
| Winston, | Wednesday Oct. 18th. |
| Sides, | Thursday October 19th. |
| Bitting's Store, | Friday October 20th. |
| Old Town, | Saturday Oct. 21st. |
| Vienna, | Monday October 23d. |

Blackburn's Schoolhouse, Tuesday Oct. 24th. Benjamin Hampton's, Wednesday Octob. 25th. for the purpose of receiving from the tax payers of Forsyth County their State and County taxes for the year 1871, when and where all persons interested are invited to meet me and pay their taxes, as I cannot give indulgence and will be compelled to collect by distress, as I will have to pay over the State taxes in a short time after canvassing the county. There are also numerous claims against the county that will have to be paid off immediately, as the parties are needing the money and are pressing for payment.

The Tax is 92 cents on the $100 valuation, and $2 10 on the poll, State and County included.

I further give notice that I hold the tax-book for 1871, as made out by the Clerk, for inspection. All persons are requested to inform me of any persons who have failed to list their property as the law requires, so that I may be enabled to deal with them as the law requires of me in all cases where persons fail to list. M. MASTEN, Sheriff.

September 1, 1871. 35–4t


## New Family Grocery

☞ AT JENKINS' OLD STAND ☜

## J. P. LANDQUIST,

SALEM, N. C.,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Salem, Winston, and the surrounding country, that he has taken the business stand recently occupied by Mr. R. A. Jenkins, and opened a

**Grocery and Provision Store,**

for the sale of everything in that line which can be needed by a family. His stock is

NEW AND FRESH,

and has been selected especially with a view to meet the wants of this community. It comprises the best varieties of

*MOLASSES, SUGAR, COFFEE and TEAS,*
Flour, Meal, Bacon, Lard, Crackers, Butter, Cheese, Pickles, Chickens, Eggs, Fish, &c., &c.,

constantly on hand, and at astonishingly low prices for

**CASH OR BARTER.**

☞ Do not fail to inspect my stock before purchasing.

J. P. LANDQUIST.

Sept 1, 1871–35-3m.

## AT THE BOOK STORE.

WHAT WALNUT WORK BOXES at low prices
TRANSPARENT SLATES, three sizes.
Cheap Port Folios, Paper Window Shades.
Fireboard Prints, Wall Paper,
INITIAL PAPER,–Rose Tint, and Ornamented.
Magill's Paper Fasteners,
New Ink Erasers,—the best thing out.
Good and cheap Writing Paper.
Blank Account and Record Books.
Tilden's Nonspilling Inkstands,
and many other articles in our line.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

March 31, 1871.

## VERMICELLI & MACCARONI

AT
ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE,
POSTOFFICE BUILDING

Feb. 20, 1868 26–

## Moravian Hymn Books,

IN various styles of binding at the BOOK STORE

## Soap! Soap!! Soap!!!

WARFIELD'S CELEBRATED COLDWATER SELF-WASHING SOAP for sale by

H. D. LOTT.

Salem, N. C., Sept. 1, 1871.–35-2m.

## Clover Seed, Timothy, Orchard and Herd Grass Seed at H. D. LOTT'S

Salem, N. C., Sept. 1, 1871-35-2m.

## PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL Lettering and Sign Painting

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

NEATLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY EXECUTED by JOHN A. VOGLER.

Salem, N. C., Aug. 4, 1871.

## HAND BOOK FOR COUNTY OFFICERS

JUST OUT AT BLUM'S.

## FAIR WARNING.

AS Assignee of Vogler & Co., it is my duty to collect the debts due to them and to E. A. Vogler and A. F. Pfohl. These debts can be collected in the United States Court, where the Homestead decision of our State Courts is not binding.

Call at the Store and settle and save costs of a suit in the U. S. Court. H. W. FRIES,

Aug. 18, 1871. (34.tf) Assignee of Vogler & Co.

## Miss Alcott's Works.

LITTLE WOMEN,
LITTLE MEN,
OLD FASHIONED GIRL,
HOSPITAL SKETCHES,
at the BOOK STORE.

## FINE Orange & Lemon Trees

FOR SALE. The Lemon Trees are bearing Fruit. Enquire at this Office.

## FEVER AND AGUE.

JUST RECEIVED a fresh lot of the Great South American Fever and Ague Cure. Has never failed to have the desired effect. Call and get a bottle to

WOMACK'S.

## CALICOES!

A Fine lot of latest styles Calico just received at WOMACK'S

June 9.—23-tf.

**Game of Great Events.**

AT THE BOOK-STORE.

## GOOD NEWS TO HOUSEKEEPERS

THE cheapest and best method for preserving all kinds of FRUIT, VEGETABLES, &c., without air-tight-ing the jars, with or without Sugar, is to use the

**American Fruit Preserving Powder.**

Parties here who used them last season, are much pleased. J. L. FULKERSON, Sole Agent.

Salem, N. C., June 9, 1871. 23-tf

## THE NEWEST And Most Improved Styles of Patent Air-tight Jars,

WITH GLASS COVERS, Porcelain-lined Covers, or improved METAL COVERS, calculated to please even the most fastidious, will be found at low prices with

June 30th, 1871. J. L. FULKERSON.

## BUCHAN'S CARBOLIC COMPOUNDS

SUCH as **Carbolic Disinfecting Soap,** for washing Horses, Cattle, Pigs, Dogs, &c.

It will positively destroy all insects on Cattle, and cure Mange, Scratches and Sores of all kinds.

Bed Bugs are at once killed, and their nits destroyed by its use.

**The Carbolic Plant Protector** destroys and prevents Bugs, Flies, Catterpillars, Plant Lice, Black Scab, Turnip and Cabbage Flies, &c., and is very cheap.

**The Carbolic Balm Ointment** is said to be the best *Family Salve* in the *world*, and only 25 cents a bottle. Call and get a circular.

**At J. L. FULKERSON'S.**

Salem, N. C., June 9, 1871. 23-tf

## THOS. R. PURNELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

SALEM, N. C.,

WILL practice in the Courts of Forsyth, Yadkin, Surry, Stokes, Davie and Davidson Counties. Prompt attention given to the collection and settlement of claims in all parts of the State.

June 16, 1871.–24-tf.

## Notion Store!

**J. BLICKENDERFER,**
**At the Old Drug Store on the South Side Public Square,**
**SALEM, N. C.**

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Salem, Winston and surrounding country, that he has opened at the above place a

**Notion and Variety Store,**

which he has stocked with a fine assortment of Goods of the latest and most approved styles, embracing

HOSIERY, GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, FANS, TRIMMINGS AND EDGINGS, RIBBONS, SOAPS, POCKET-BOOKS, SILK BUTTONS, PARASOLS, NECK-TIES, SEWING SILKS, SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS, STATIONERY, SEGARS AND PIPES, JET JEWELRY, ZEPHYR AND GERMANTOWN WOOL, in fact, everything that can be found in a first class Notion establishment.

I am agent for the celebrated **Keystone Counterpanes,** Wool, Half Wool, and Cotton, of all colors, for Beds, Cribs and Cradles; those wishing to purchase are solicited to call and inspect my assortment just received from the Factory.

J. BLICKENDERFER.

Salem, N. C., May 19, 1871.–20-tf.

## NEW Stationery Packages.

THE UNITED STATES SPECIE PACKAGE contains

| | |
|---|---|
| 5 sheets Note Paper, | 5 Envelopes, |
| 1 Lead Pencil, | 1 Penholder, |
| 1 Oroide Gold Pen, | 1 new Dime Book. |

Every package is guaranteed to contain either 5, 10, 25, or 50 cents in nickel or silver.

THE Excelsior Stationery Package contains 10 sheets of Good Paper. 10 Envelopes, 1 Good Lead Pencil, 1 Pen Holder, 1 Oroide Gold Pen, 1 New Dime Book and 1 set of Ladie's or Gents' Jewelry, with a cash prize of from 5 cents to $1 00.

Price Fifty Cents.

## THE FAIRY CASKET

contains 12 sheets of Lady's Note Paper, 12 Envelopes, 1 good Penholder, 1 oroide Gold Pen, 1 good lead Pencil, Copy popular Song Book, 1 Dime Book, 1 Little Facinator.

In addition to the above, each casket is guaranteed to contain from 5 cents to $5 in money or one of the following valuable presents: 1 Lady's Triple Plated Gold Watch, 1 Gentleman's Triple Plated Gold Watch, 1 Fine Pen Knife, 1 Gent's Pocket Book, 1 Lady's Pocket Book, 1 Lady's Ink Stand, 1 set Jewelry.

☞ The Casket is a neat gilt box, and makes a handsome present for a lady or a gentleman.

Price only One Dollar.

**For Sale at the Book Store.**

## LAND AGENCY.

PARTIES wishing to dispose of Lands of Town property, will please apply by letter or in person to BENJ. BOWDEER.

High Point, N. C., July 28, 1871. 30-3m.

M. WP. GRAVES, THOS. R. MCDEARMON, WM. T. RAW

## Graves' Warehouse,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.,

FOR THE SALE OF

**LEAF TOBACCO.**

SALES ROOM 166 by 70 feet, with 19 skylights. Prompt attention to the interest and comfort of Planters and their teams.

March 3, —9-1.

## WORTH & WORTH,

General Shipping and Commission MERCHANTS,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

D. G. WORTH. D. G. WORTH

**Advertised Every where.**

The Celebrated Liver Regulator

*TO BE HAD AT*

Zevely's Drug Store.

## FOR SALE.

IRON COG WHEELS, SHAFTING, BOXES BOLTS, &c. Enquire at this office.

Salem Nov. 15, 1870.

An Ounce of Prevention is Better than a Pound of Cure

**Horse and Cattle Powders.**

*A SURE PREVENTIVE OF DISEASE.*

*AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.*

STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS—Foreign and Domestic.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

Salem, N. C., Jan. 1871.

## LIFE INSURANCE

*Salem Agency.*

THE undersigned is Agent for the Wilmington N. C. Life Insurance Company. Call and see him. Office in Dr. Zevely's building.

Thos. R. Purnell.

## GUN FOR SALE.

A GOOD six shooter Rifle for sale. Enquire at THIS OFFICE.

## Christian Harmony,

CHEAP, by the quantity, at BLUM'S.

## "MY JESUS, AS THOU WILT."

My Jesus, as thou wilt!
O may thy will be mine;
Into thy hand of love
I would my all resign;
Through sorrow or through joy,
Conduct me as thine own,
And help me still to say,
My Lord, thy will be done.

My Jesus, as thou wilt!
Though seen through many a tear,
Let not my star of hope
Grow dim or disappear:
Since thou on earth hast wept,
And sorrowed oft alone,
If I must weep with thee,
My Lord, thy will be done.

My Jesus, as thou wilt!
All shall be well for me;
Each changing future scene
I gladly trust with thee:
Straight to my home above
I travel calmly on,
And sing, in life or death,
My Lord, thy will be done!

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE NEW DISINFECTANT!

### Bromo Chloralum,

**NON-POISONOUS, ODORLESS,**

POWERFUL

**DEODORIZER & DISINFECTANT.**

ENTIRELY HARMLESS AND SAFE.
ARRESTS AND PREVENTS CONTAGION.

Used in private dwellings, hotels, restaurants, public schools, hospitals, insane asylums, dispensaries, jails, prisons, poor-houses, on ships, steam-boats, and tenement-houses, markets, for water-closets, urinals, sinks, sewers, cess-pools, stables, &c.

*A specific in all contagious and pestilential diseases*, as cholera, typhoid fever, ship fever, small-pox, scarlet fever, measles, diseases of animals, &c. Prepared only by TILDEN & CO., 176 WILLIAM ST., N. Y. Sold by all druggists. 39-4w.

### A NEW ERA IN WASHING

LABOR, TIME, CLOTHES AND FUEL SAVED BY THE USE OF WARFIELD'S COLD WATER SELF-WASHING SOAP.

SEND for CIRCULAR and PRICE LIST.
AGENTS WANTED.
WILSON, LOCKWOOD, EVERETT & CO.,
51 MURRAY ST., New York.

Sole Agents for the States of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida. 4w.

### TREES.

**FRUIT & ORNAMENTAL.**
**FOR AUTUMN OF 1871.**

We invite the attention of Planters and Dealers to our large and complete stock of

Standard and Dwarf Fruit Trees, Grape Vines and Small Fruit, Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Plants, New and Rare Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Bulbous Flower Roots.

Descriptive and Illustrated price Catalogues sent prepaid on receipt of stamps, as follows:
No. 1—Fruits, 10c. No. 2—Ornamental Trees, 10c. No. 3—Green-house, 10c. No. 4—Wholesale, free.—No. 5—Bulbs, free. Address
ELLWANGER & BARRY,
*Established* 1840. [39-4w.] Rochester, N. Y.

**APPLETON'S JOURNAL. FOUR Months for One Dollar.**

Persons not now subscribers to APPLETON'S JOURNAL can, as a *trial subscription*, obtain the remaining issues for the current year—from Sept. 2d—FOR ONE DOLLAR.

*This large reduction is offered to new subscribers to enable those not now acquainted with the Journal to fully test its merits.* Remittances must be mailed direct to publishers.

APPLETON'S JOURNAL is published weekly, and consists of thirty-two pages quarto, each number attractively illustrated. Price 10c. per No.; regular subscription price $1 per annum, in advance. D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers, New York. 39-4w.

**$30. We will Pay $30.**

Agents $30 per week to sell our new and valuable discoveries. If you want permanent, *honorable* and pleasant work, *apply* for particulars.
Address DYER & CO., Jackson, Michigan. 39-4w.

**AGENTS WANTED for the TRANSMISSION OF LIFE.**

COUNSELS ON THE NATURE OF HYGIENE OF THE MASCULINE FUNCTION. By DR. NAPHEYS, author of "*The Physical Life of Woman.*" It relates to *the male sex;* is full of new facts; delicate but outspoken; practical and popular; highly endorsed; sells rapidly; Sold by subscription only. Exclusive territory. Terms liberal. Price $2. Address for contents, &c., J. G. FERGUS & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia, Pa. 39-4w.

**FREE** FOR ONE MONTH TO ALL WHO ASK FOR IT; 75c. to Jan. '72; $1 50 to July, '72; $2 50 to Jan., '73. THE METHODIST. Every week a Lecture Room Talk by Beecher; Sermon or article by Talmage, (*second only to Beecher in popularity,*) Mrs. Willing's *great serial story* exposing secret workings of Romanism in America, and much other good reading.. G. HALSTED, 114 Nassau st. New York. 39-4w.

**BAND LEADERS.**

For something interesting, send your address to GEORGE W. GATES, Frankfort, N. Y. 39-4w

LIQUORS, BAY RUM, BITTERS, and SYRUPS of all kinds can be easily made for less than half the usual rates, by means of EICHLER'S Receipts. Price $2, delivered by mail. Proof sheets and Index sent free by F. A. EICHLER, 400 N. 3d st., Phila., Pa. 4w

**THE CURTAIN RAISED.**

How it is done, and who does it. The Alena Book, 192 pages, gorgeously illustrated with cuts, positions, &c. Sent by mail, securely sealed, for fifty cents.—Grand Circular, free. Address DANA BETTS, 688 BROADWAY, New York. 39-4w

**Dick's English Classics.**

**The Cheapest Books ever Published.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Shakspeare | 50 cents. |
| Byron | 50 " |
| Scott | 25 " |
| Goldsmith | 50 " |
| Burns | 25 " |
| Milton | 25 " |
| Cowper | 25 " |
| Wordsworth | 25 " |
| Moore | 25 " |

At the BOOK STORE.

**MASON'S IMPROVED (LATEST PATENT)**

### PRESERVING JARS.

WITH GLASS COVER AND SCREW RING, avoiding contact with metal or rubber.

**Best in the Market.**

At ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.
Salem, N. C., July 21, 1871.

**Building and Alphabet BLOCKS FOR CHILDREN,**
at the BOOKSTORE

**A FRESH SUPPLY**
OF THE CELEBRATED
**Liver Regulator**
AND POPULAR
**PRESERVING JARS**
at Zevely's Drug Store.

**DICTIONARIES** Webster's Unabridged, National, University and School Dictionaries at BLUM'S BOOK STORE.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**$290** For first-class Pianos—sent on trial—no agents. Address U. S. PIANO CO., 645 Broadway, N. Y. 39-4w.

**9,500** Retailed by one. Wanted agents to sell pictures everywhere. WHITNEY & Co., Norwich, Ct. 39-4w

**8 O'CLOCK.** 39-4w.

**$325** A MONTH.—Horse and carriage furnished: expenses paid: samples *free.* H. B. SHAW, Alfred, Me. 39-4w.

**Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers**

Gun materials of every kind. Write for Price List, to Great Western Gun Works, Pittsburg, Pa. Army Guns and Revolvers bought or traded for. Agents wanted. 39-4w.

**WATCH FREE.** Prize Candy-boxes, Prize Stationery Packages, Cheap Jewelry, &c., &c. Silver Watches given gratis to every agent. $20 per day made selling our goods at Country Fairs and Political Meetings. Send for Circular. Add. MONROE & Co., Pittsburg, Pa. 39-4w.

AGENTS WANTED in every county for our fast-selling MAPS, religious and historical CHARTS, etc. HAASIS & LUBRECHT, EMPIRE MAP AND CHART ESTABLISHMENT, 107 Liberty Street, N. Y. 4w.

***Crumbs of Comfort!***

Patented November 1, 1870.
SAMPLES FREE AT ALL GROCERY STORES.
39-4w.] H. A. BARTLETT & CO., Philadelphia.

**Free to Book Agents.**

We will send a handsome Prospectus of our *New Illustrated Family Bible*, containing over **200** fine Scripture Illustrations to any Book Agent, free of charge. Address, NATIONAL PUBLISHING Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 39-4w

**10,000** AGENTS WANTED FOR
**GUIDE TO HEALTH,**
By Dr. W. W. HALL, Author of "*Journal of Health.*" THE BEST SELLING BOOK in the Market. H. N. McKINNEY & CO., 16 N. 7th St., Phila., Pa. 39-4w.

**TRY US!!**

We send a valuable gift to every purchaser of a book. $100 worth of gifts are distributed with every $200 worth of Books we sell. Agents wanted to form clubs. Write for our classified catalogue and references. D. M. EVANS & CO., 712 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. 39-4w

It has the delicate and refreshing fragrance of genuine Farina Cologne Water, and is indispensable to the Toilet of every Lady or Gentleman. Sold by Druggists and Dealers in PERFUMERY.
COLGATE'S EAU-DE-COLOGNE TOILET SOAP.
39-4w.

**Thea-Nectar**
IS A PURE
**BLACK TEA**
with the Green Tea Flavor.—Warranted to suit all tastes. For sale everywhere. And for sale wholesale only by the **Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., 8** Church St., New York. P. O. Box 5506. Send for Thea-Nectar Circular. 39-4w.

**RUPTURE**

Relieved and Cured by Dr. Sherman's Patent Appliance and Compound. Office, 697 Broadway, N. Y. Send 10c. for book with photographic likenesses of cases before and after cure, with the Henry Ward Beecher case, letters and portrait. Beware of traveling imposters, who pretend to have been assistants of DR. SHERMAN. He has no Agents.
39-4w.

AGENTS WANTED. Exclusive PICTORIAL territory granted on the
**HOME BIBLE.**
Contains over **300** ILLUSTRATIONS. Is a complete Library of *Biblical Knowledge.* Excels all others.—In English and German. Send for circulars. WM. FLINT & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA. 39-4w.

WANTED—AGENTS, (**$20 per day**) to sell the celebrated HOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Has the under-feed, makes the "lock-stitch" (alike on both sides,) and is fully licensed. The best and cheapest family *Sewing Machine* in the Market. Address, JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston Mass., Pittsburgh, Pa., Chicago, Ill., or St Louis, Mo. 39-4w.

**GEN. LEE.** His Life and Times is now ready for Agents in one splendid volume of 850 pages and 30 Steel Portraits. By a distinguished Southern Author. Contains facts of interest never before published. Sent on receipt of price, $3 75.—Also Dr. Beard's HOME PHYSICIAN, the new handy book of Family Medicine. Its value is attested by thousands who have saved money, health and life. E. B. TREAT, Pub., 805 Broadway, N. Y. 39-4w.

AGENTS WANTED FOR
**STATE PRISON LIFE.**
By One who has been there.

A strangely fascinating, powerfully written, and thoroughly reliable book. From a new stand-point and upon a subject of vital and absorbing interest.—In two parts. Showing the horrors of the barbarous system of treatment in vogue in many prisons, and the advantages of the system recently inaugurated in others. Together with a true and detailed account of the maltreatment and cruelties practiced upon prisoners; also, shame-faced criminalities with female convicts, mutinies, murders, starvings, whippings, hair-breadth escapes, sketches and incidents, narratives, pen pictures, sunshine and shade, illustrative of prison life. **Written by a convict in a convict's cell.** In one vol. 540 pages, over 50 elegant engravings, made *expressly* for *this book.* 40 sample pages, sample illustrations, sent on application—or, a bound prospectus, for 80 cents.—C. F. VENT, Cincinnati, New York and Chicago. 4w

**REDUCTION OF PRICES**
TO CONFORM TO
**REDUCTION OF DUTIES.**
**GREAT SAVING TO CONSUMERS**
**BY GETTING UP CLUBS.**

☞ Send for our New Price List and a Club form will accompany it, containing full directions—making a large saving to consumers and remunerative to club organizers.

**THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY**
**31 & 33 *VESEY STREET,***
P. O. Box 5643. NEW YORK. 39-4w.

**JURUBEBA.**

WHAT IS IT?

It is a sure and perfect remedy for all diseases of the LIVER AND SPLEEN, ENLARGEMENT OR OBSTRUCTION OF INTESTINES, URINARY, UTERINE, OR ABDOMINAL ORGANS, POVERTY OR A WANT OF BLOOD, INTERMITTENT OR REMITTENT FEVERS, INFLAMMATION OF THE LIVER, DROPSY, SLUGGISH CIRCULATION OF THE BLOOD, ABSCESSES TUMORS, JAUNDICE, SCROFULA, DYSPEPSIA, AGUE AND FEVER AND THEIR CONCOMITANTS

DR. WELLS having become aware of the extraordinary medicinal properties of the South American plant called

**JURUBEBA,**

sent a special commission to that country to procure it in its native purity, and having found its wonderful curative properties to even exceed the anticipations formed by its great reputation, has concluded to offer it to the public, and is happy to state that he has made arrangements for a regular monthly supply of this wonderful Plant. He has spent much time experimenting and investigating as to the most efficient preparation from it, for popular use, and has for some time used in his own practice with most happy results the effectual medicine now presented to the public as

**Dr. WELL'S EXTRACT OF JURUBEBA**

and he confidently recommends it to every family as a household remedy which should be freely taken as a BLOOD PURIFIER in all derangements of the system and to animate and fortify all weak and Lymphatic temperaments. JOHN Q. KELLOGG,
Platt St. New York.
Price One Dollar per bottle. Send for Circular. 39-4w

## Patterson & Co's Column

**SPRING & SUMMER CAMPAIGN.**

### SPECIAL NOTICE!

An increasing trade has induced us to purchase a LARGER STOCK OF GOODS than usual, and to add to it many new attractions.. We have adopted as our rule in business:

**"QUICK SALE and SHORT PROFITS,"**

Hoping, by a frequent turn of our money, to realize the same profit that slow merchants expect from selling one or two purchases a year. Trusting in this way to reward ourselves, we give the benefit of short profits to our customers.

We believe that our accumulated stock will prove ample for the wants of our trade. If mistaken, we shall order from the most reliable business houses in the northern cities, until the needs of all our customers are supplied.

The decline in many articles of merchandise warrants us in promising

**LOW PRICES.**

**DRY GOODS:**

Prints of every style and price, DeLaines, Challies, Lawns, Linen Lawns, Piques, Alpacas, Gros Grain and Japanese Silks and other late styles of Dress Goods. Swiss Muslins, in large supply, Nainsook, Mull Muslin, Brilliants, &c. A very full assortment of Brown and Bleached Muslins, Tickings, Drills, and Linen Goods.

*For Gentlemen's Wear:*—Elegant Black Doeskin, Fancy Cassimeres, Cottonades, Linen Duck, "Fries' Jeans," including a new and beautiful style of Tweeds now being manufactured. Also a well selected stock of READY MADE CLOTHING, both in Wool and Linen.

**NOTIONS.**

A larger stock than ever. Our line of Hosiery, Gloves, Veils, Trimmings, Laces, Edgings and Insertings, and Fancy Goods of all kinds cannot be excelled.

We invite the attention of the ladies to our splendid line of Corsets, seamless Kid Gloves, &c.

☞ Call and examine our stock.

**BOOTS & SHOES**

In this department, we have devoted much time and labor to the selection of Ladies' Fine Shoes. We believe that we can sell a better shoe for less money than can be bought elsewhere. We have every variety of Lace, Button and Congress Gaiters, and an excellent assortment of Morocco and other Leather Shoes.

For Gentlemen we have a full assortment of Boots and Shoes including the celebrated "Burt Gaiter." Also Misses, Boys' and Children's Shoes in good supply.

**HATS.**

A better assortment than we have ever kept. Fur, Wool, Silk und Straw suitable for old men, young men, plain men, fancy men, and all sorts of boys.

**Drugs and Dyestuffs,**

SOAPS AND PERFUMERY, QUEEN AND GLASSWARE, HOLLOWWARE, Iron, Nails, &c., in full supply and at low figures.

**HARDWARE.**

If you wish Table Cutlery, Pocket Knives, Mechanic's Tools, Farmer's Tools, and Agricultural Implements, Building Materials, Mill Saws, Carriage and Saddlery Hardware, Shoe Findings, Cherry Seeders, Horse and Mule Shoes, &c., call upon us, and we will supply you.

**GROCERIES.**

**We make a specialty of these Goods.**
**In Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Spices and like articles, we fear no Competition**

OUR HOUSE shall remain "HEADQUARTERS" in the Groceryline.

We call particular attention to above partial enumeration of our stock.

We are agents for the Louderback & Smith's "Rustic Window Shades." They are cheap, convenient and durable, and are better than either the oiled or paper shades. They have had a large sale wherever introduced.

We shall strive earnestly to give satisfaction in all branches of our business, and hope that no customer will have to leave our house to make purchases elsewhere.

Feeling grateful for our past trade and hopeful for its increase in the future, we wish for our Farmers,—"the bone and sinew" of the land,—the most abundant crops, and for all classes good health and increased prosperity.

**PATTERSON & CO.**
Salem, N. C., April 14, 1871. 14-tf

**PICTURES FOR THE PEOPLE.**

HIGHLY COLORED ORNAMENTED CHARTS, of the following subjects:
Prince of Peace,
Life of Christ,
Pilgrim's Progress,
Our Saviour,
Mt. Vernon, Cheap at the
BOOK STORE.

**Pencil Points** From No. 1 to No. 9.
**Memorandums,** Large and Small.
**Family Bibles,** Fine and Common.
at the BOOK STORE.

**We do not RIDE AS FAST as *our* neighbor,**
**BUT WE COME WITH**
**NEW GOODS**
**EVERY WEEK**

AT LOWER PRICES. **Calicoes at 6¼, 8 and 10 cents.** Fine and Neat **DRESS GOODS** cheaper than the cheapest.
**J. L. FULKERSON,**

**GREAT DECLINE IN GROCERIES.**

CALL and see BEST ASSORTMENT in this Market.
**Sugar 10, Good Coffee 18, Good Molasses 40 cents.**
March 10, 1871. J. L. FULKERSON.

**THE FINEST, NEATEST, BEST and NEWEST STYLES SHOES** for Ladies, Misses and Children, manufactured expressly for our Sales.
Our best hand-made SHOES are warranted superior in *Style and Quality* to any in this market. J. L. FULKERSON.
Feb. 17, 1871-7tf.

**THREE FINE JEWELRY**
**SHOW CASES**
**and one Iron Safe,**
For sale by J. L. FULKERSON.
7-tf.

LADIES' GENUINE
**MALTESE COLLARS,**
CLUNY and THREAD LACE & EDGINGS.
Feb. 3--5--tf. J. L. FULKERSON.

**LOVERS OF TEA**

WILL find the great THEA-NECTAR just what they want, or have their money refunded. Try it, it is cheap.
Jan. 27. J. L. FULKERSON.

MAHOGANY & ROSEWOOD grained TABLE OIL CLOTH.
a beautiful article.
Come and see, for seeing is believing, and believing is to buy of J. L. FULKERSON.
Feb.3--5tf.

If you wish a superior article of
**EXTRA GOLDEN SYRUP and Fine MUSCOVADO MOLASSES,**
Call on
**J. L. FULKERSON.**

THERE IS NO DANGER IN USING THE
**Best Radiant Oil!**
112 fire test. We keep only the best.
Feb. 3--5tf J. L. FULKERSON.

**To Coffee Drinkers.**

TRY OUR FINE CEYLON 8 'OCLOCK BREAKFAST COFFEE.
Jan. 27. J. L. FULKERSON.

**Ayer's Sarsaparilla,**
**FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.**

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors form in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears,* and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia,* and the various *Ulcerous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

*Syphilis* or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long-continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations,* and *Female Diseases,* are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout,* when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation* of the *Liver,* and *Jaundice,* when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless,* and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears,* or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness,* will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

*PREPARED BY*
**Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,**
*Practical and Analytical Chemists.*
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

**Health and Strength.**
**Dr. CROOK'S WINE of TAR**
**Throat and Lungs.**

For ten years Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar has been tested and proved in thousands of cases, capable of curing all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, performing wonderful cures. Will you let prejudice prevent you from being cured also?

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR is rich in the medicinal qualities of Tar, combined with vegetable ingredients of undoubted value. It rapidly restores exhausted strength, cleanses the Stomach, relaxes the Liver and puts them to work, causes the food to digest, and makes pure blood. If you are afflicted in any way, we know the life-giving tonic properties of Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar, are what you need.

It cures all Coughs and Colds, and its many wonderful cures of Asthma and Bronchitis, have caused many to call it a specific for these complaints. Throat ailments require but a few doses. All suffering from Consumption or any Disease of the Lungs should remember that Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar has cured many cases pronounced incurable.

The Weak and Debilitated should remember it renovates and invigorates the system, and is health-giving and appetite-restoring.

It also cures Liver and Kidney Complaints, and by its healthy action on the Stomach, removes Dyspepsia. Try one bottle. Take only Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar. Sold by Druggists.

For Scrofula, Scrofulous Tumors, Scrofulous Diseases of the Eyes, or Scrofula in any form, Rheumatism, Diseases of the Liver, Diseases of the Skin, Eruptions, Pimples, Boils, Tetter, Scald Head, Ulcers, and old Sores, or any disease depending on a depraved condition of the blood, take Dr. Crook's Compound Syrup of Poke Root. It is combined with the best tonic preparations of iron known, and is the best Alterative and Blood Purifier made. Cleanse your blood. Try one Bottle. Sold by Druggists.
Prepared only by
OLIVER CROOK & CO., Dayton, O.
May 12, 1871.-19-3m.

**JUST RECEIVED**
**AT THE BOOK STORE,**

Mental Photograph Albums,
Waverly and other Novels, (cheap.)
Dickens and other Novels, (cheap,)
Pocket-Maps, N. C.
Hayden's Dictionary of Dates.
Pictures of Christ.
Steel Engraving of Holy Family.
World Essays.
Songs before Sunrise.
A Woman's Poems.
Verses, by. H. H.
May 19, 1871.

**Miscellaneous Books.**

OUR stock of Miscellaneous Book is varied, a good collection—which we offer at low prices, as we wish to reduce our stock.

**THE NEW DISCOVERY**
In Chemical and Medical Science.

*Dr. E. F. GARVIN'S*
SOLUTION & COMPOUND ELIXIR
OF
**TAR**

FIRST AND ONLY SOLUTION ever made in one mixture of **ALL THE TWELVE** valuable active principals of the well known curative agent,

**PINE TREE TAR,**

UNEQUALED in Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, and consumption.

**CURES WITHOUT FAIL**

A recent cold in three to six hours; and also, by its VITALISING, PURIFYING and STIMULATING effects upon the general system, is remarkably efficacious in all

**DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.**

including Scrofula and Eruptions of the skin, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, Heart Disease, and General Debility.

**ONE TRIAL CONVINCES!**

ALSO, A
**Volatile Solution of Tar**

For INHALATION, without application of HEAT. A remarkably VALUABLE discovery, as the whole apparatus can be carried in the vest pocket, ready at any time for the most effectual and positively curative use in

**All Diseases of the NOSE, THROAT and LUNGS.**

THE COMPOUND
**Tar and Mandrake Pill.**

for use in connection with the ELIXIR TAR, is a combination of the TWO most valuable ALTERATIVE Medicines known in the Profession, and renders this Pill without exception the very best ever offered.

The SOLUTION and COMPOUND ELIXIR of

**TAR**

is without doubt the Best remedy known in cases of

**CHOLERA AND YELLOW FEVER.**

It is a Specific for such diseases, and should be kept in the household of every family, especially during those months in which

**CHOLERA AND YELLOW FEVER**

are liable to prevail. A small quantity taken daily will prevent contracting these terrible diseases.

Solution and Compound Elixir, $1.00 per Bottle
Volatile Solution for Inhalation, $5.00 per Box
Tar and Mandrake Pills, 50cts per box.

Send for Circular of **POSITIVE CURES** to your Druggist, or to

**L. F. HYDE & CO.,**
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
*110 E. 22d St., New York.*

**NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.**

**SPLENDID STOCK.**

THE Undersigned has just received the most attractive stock of Spring and Summer Goods ever offered by him to the people of this and the surrounding counties, comprising

DRY GOODS, HATS, BOOTS, SHOES, HARDWARE, CLOTHING, NOTIONS,

**GROCERIES,**
**HATS FOR EVERYBODY,**
THE LATEST STYLES OUT.
**HOSIERY,**
**QUEENSWARE, CUTLERY, CROCKERY, KITCHEN FURNITURE, FARM UTENSILS, &c., &c.,**

fresh and new, and as cheap as the cheapest. *No one shall get ahead of me in*

**LOW PRICES.**

My friends will find my stock of Dry Goods and Notions, **STAPLE AND FANCY,** complete, and purchased after the late decline in prices at the North. I have a large supply of **Ladies' and Gentlemen's**

**BOOTS AND SHOES,**

and can furnish you with the latest make and style.

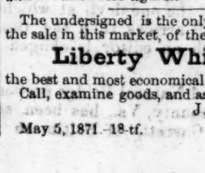
I am receiving large additions to my stock of

**Hardware AND CUTLERY,**

and can guarantee satisfaction in quality and prices.

The best quality Ladies', Misses', and Children's Hose of every size.

I would call especial attention to my carefully selected stock of



**Groceries,**

which I offer at the lowest possible price for Cash or Barter.

I earnestly invite the attention of our country and town people to my varied assortment, and promise to make it their interest to purchase of me.

**COUNTRY PRODUCE**

taken in exchange for goods upon liberal terms.

Call and look over my stock, even if you do not wish to buy just now.

Mr. T. F. CRIST, well known to the people of this section, will be found at my establishment, and will be glad to see all his old friends and customers.

**R. A. WOMMACK & CO.**
Salem, N. C., April 28, 1871.-17-tf.

**DRUGS, CHEMICALS AND MEDICINES,**
*AT*
**Shaffner's Drug Store,**
***Main Street, Salem, N. C.***

Constantly on hand a full assortment of CHEMICALS, DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, TOILET ARTICLES, PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS, SPICES, TEAS, SEEDS, GLASSES, STATIONERY, FANCY ARTICLES,
and everything else usually kept in a
**First Class Drug Store.**

PHYSICIANS

will be supplied with reliable Medicines, promptly and at reasonable figures.

The undersigned is the only authorized agent for the sale in this market, of the justly celebrated
**Liberty White Lead,**
the best and most economical in use.
Call, examine goods, and ascertain prices.
J. F. SHAFFNER.
May 5, 1871.-18-tf.

**VINEGAR BITTERS**

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & Co., Druggists and Gen. Ag'ts, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce st., N.Y.

**MILLIONS Bear Testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.** They are not a vile **Fancy Drink,** made of **Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits** and **Refuse Liquors** doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, **free from all Alcoholic Stimulants.** They are the **GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE,** a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poisons or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

**They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic,** possessing, also, the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and of all the Visceral Organs.

**FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS,** whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal.

**For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder,** these **Bitters** have been most successful. **Such Diseases** are caused by **Vitiated Blood,** which is generally produced by derangement of the **Digestive Organs.**

**DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION,** Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

**FOR SKIN DISEASES,** Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed or sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

**PIN, TAPE,** and other **WORMS,** lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.

**Old prejudices are dying out.** New facts are killing them. The idea that invalids, weakened by disease, can be relieved by prostrating them with destructive drugs, is no longer entertained except by monomaniacs. Ever since the introduction of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, it has been obvious that their regulating and invigorating properties are all-sufficient for the cure of chronic indigestion, rheumatism, constipation, diarrhœa, nervous affections and malarious fevers, and they are now the standard remedy for these complaints in every section of the Union.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & Co., Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., and 34 Commerce st., N.Y.

**NATURE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE**

Contains no LAC SULPHUR—No SUGAR of LEAD—No LITHARGE—No NITRATE of SILVER, and is entirely free from the Poisonous and Health-destroying Drugs used in other Hair Preparations.

Transparent and clear as crystal, it will not soil the finest fabric—perfectly SAFE, CLEAN and EFFICIENT—desideratums long sought for and found at last!

It restores and prevents the Hair from becoming Grey, imparts a soft, glossy appearance, removes Dandruff, is cool and refreshing to the head, checks the Hair from falling off, and restores it to a great extent when prematurely lost, prevents Headaches, cures all Humors, cutaneous eruptions, and unnatural Heat. AS A DRESSING FOR THE HAIR IT IS THE BEST ARTICLE IN THE MARKET.

Dr. G. SMITH, Patentee, Groton Junction, Mass. Prepared only by PROCTER BROTHERS, Gloucester, Mass. The Genuine is put up in a panel bottle, made expressly for it, with the name of the article blown in the glass. Ask your Druggist for Nature's Hair Restorative, and take no other.

Send a three cent stamp to PROCTER BROS., for a Treatise on the Human Hair.—The information it contains is worth $5.00 to any person.

For sale at ZEVELY'S Drug Store.
Nov. 25, 1870-46-1y. Salem, N. C.

**ZEVELY'S**
**DRUG STORE.**

POST OFFICE BUILDING.

THOSE who wish to supply themselves with fresh and reliable

**DRUGS & MEDICINES,**

an always find them at the above establishment, at reasonable prices.

FANCY ARTICLES,
PERFUMERY, SOAPS,
NOTIONS
PATENT MEDICINES,

in fact everything in his line always on hand
A. T. ZEVELY
Jan. 14, 1870

**Musical Instruments AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE**

VIOLINS, GUITARS,
BANJOS, TAMBORINES,
FLUTES, FIFES,
ACCORDIONS,
VIOLIN, GUITAR AND BANJO STRINGS,
Extra Violin
**BOWS and HAIR**
For Bows, &c., &c., with a good supply of
**Perfumery, Soaps & Fancy Articles.**

**ESTABLISHED 1827!**

THE OLD FRANKLIN PRESS.

PLAIN AND FANCY
**BOOK & JOB PRINTING**
NEATYL EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE